BX 8957 .N7 A3
Presbyterian Church in the
U.S.A. Synod of New York.
Minutes of the ... annual
session of the Synod of Ne
1908-1917

LIBRARY OF PRINCE
* FEB 15 1911
THEOLOGICAL SEMIN

MINUTES

OF THE

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

SYNOD OF NEW YORK

HELD AT THE BRICK CHURCH IN THE
CITY OF ROCHESTER

OCTOBER 18-20, A. D., 1910

WITH AN APPENDIX

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE SYNOD

under the direction of the Stated Clerk

GENEVA, N. Y.
PRESS OF W. F. HUMPHREY
1910

THE OFFICERS OF THE SYNOD

MODERATOR.

Rev. James Robertson, Madrid.

VICE-MODERATOR.

Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, Ph.D., D.D., New York City.

STATED CLERK.

Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., Geneva.

PERMANENT CLERK

Rev. Daniel A. Ferguson, D.D., Hammond.

TREASURER.

John T. D. Blackburn, Esq., 108 North Pearl St., Albany.

TEMPORARY CLERKS.

Rev. John H. Gardner, Fort Covington.
Rev. James Elmer Russell, Watkins.

FIELD SECRETARY OF SYNODICAL MISSIONS.

Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., 48 Elmwood Ave., Geneva.

GENERAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF SYNODICAL MISSIONS.

Rev. George Fairlee, 186 Second Ave., Troy.

THE SYNOD OF NEW YORK

A. D. 1910.

The Synod of New York met, according to appointment, in the Brick Church, Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday, October 18th, 1910, at half past seven o'clock, P. M., and was opened with a sermon by the Moderator, Rev. Willis J. Beecher, D.D., of the Presbytery of Cayuga, on the text: Amos 6:12, "Shall horses run upon the rock? Will one plough there with oxen?"

After the sermon the Synod was constituted with prayer.

The Roll was called, and the following Ministers and Ruling Elders were found to be present as duly appointed delegates from the Presbyteries:

ROLL OF THE SYNOD.

I. PRESBYTERY OF ALBANY.

Ministers.	*Ruling Elders.*
Alfonso R. Olney, D.D.,	William J. Chilson,
George S. Allan,	John Scott,
Henry G. Dean,	Martin L. R. Garvin,
Jeremiah V. Wemple,	Walter B. Goold,
Charles G. Sewall,	James McMartin, (2).
J. Wallace Young.	

II. BINGHAMTON.

John P. Crane,	William C. Birdsall.
Wilmot A. Carrington,	
Robert B. Perine.	

III. BOSTON.

Martin D. Kneeland, D.D.,	William Cowan,
John P. MacPhie, D.D.,	Robert Marshall,
N. Frederick Van Horsen.	Hugh Williamson.

IV. BROOKLYN.

Carl Podin,
John Deans, Ph.D.,
Stefano L. Testa,
Edward L. Tibbals,
Frank E. Simmons,
Gurdon H. Eggleston.
George P. Conard,
James Warnock,
George L. Ogilvie,
Joseph E. Jewett,
Charles P. Oakley,
B. A. Everett,
Wilfred S. Boult.

V. BUFFALO.

William S. Carter,
Louis F. Ruf,
John W. Stitt,
Frederick L. Greene,
Stanley U. Mock,
Roscoe Graham.
Horace Briggs, Ph.D.,
Henry H. Bingham, M.D.,
Melvin Montgomery,
George R. Howard, (2),
John Heisenbuttle.

VI. CAYUGA.

Willis J. Beecher, D.D.,
Albert B. Scofield,
John Sharpe.
Prof. W. I. Lowe,
John Gilmore,
George C. Williams.

VII. CHAMPLAIN.

John H. Gardner,
Adrian V. S. Wallace.
Edwin G. Moore, (2).

VIII. CHEMUNG.

James Elmer Russell,
Evan M. Jones.
David King,
George A. Snyder.

IX. CHILE.

X. COLUMBIA.

George C. Yeisley, D.D.,
Brainard O. Peck, (2).

XI. EASTERN PERSIA.

XII. GENESEE.

Warren S. Stone,
Warren N. Nevins.
Frederick Brock,
Rosman L. Walker, (2).

XIII. GENEVA.

Asher B. Temple, D.D.,
David H. Craver.
Herman A. Carmer,
S. Eddy Whitaker.

XIV. HUDSON.

Francis S. Haines,
James S. E. Erskine,
J. McCarrell Leiper,
Frank C. Shultis,
John S. Laing.
Edwin T. Hanford,
Theodore D. Scoonmaker,
Nathan M. Thompson,
Augustus Denniston.

XV. LONG ISLAND.

Jacob Norris,
Albert L. Kelly,
George F. Lee.
Herbert M. Hawkins,
George H. Howard,
Josiah P. Howell.

XVI. LYONS.

Christopher C. Baker,
John T. Anderson.
James C. Buzine,
Warren H. Curtis.

XVII. NASSAU.

William L. Darby,
Edward J. Lloyd.
Oscar J. Seaman,
James H. Potter.

XVIII. NEW YORK.

George S. Payson, D.D.,
Anson P. Atterbury, D.D.,
Edgar W. Work, D.D.,
John B. Devins, D.D.,
John R. Mackay, Ph.D., (2),
William Adams Brown, D.D.,
John Lyon Caughey, D.D.,
William P. Shriver,
G. Januarius D'Anchisi,
Harvey G. Furbay, Ph.D.,
Richard H. Greene,
Henry Cole Smith,
James Anderson,
Scott Foster,
John A. Murray,
Robert Abbott,
William B. Hills, D.D.S.,
Robert Wallace,
George P. Ludlam,
Thomas Amis.

XIX. NIAGARA.

Corliss B. Gardner, D.D.,
Darwin F. Pickard,
Rudolph C. Stoll,
Thomas Charlton,
Albert H. Dutton,
William H. Keough

XX. NORTH LAOS.

XXI. NORTH RIVER.

Ivan G. Martin,
C. Henry Schwenke.
Charles E. Howell,
H. V. D. Reed.

XXII. OTSEGO.

James H. Robinson, D.D.,
Sidney S. Conger,
Charles D. Cook.
Alexander Oliver,
I. M. Kling,
Andrew J. Nicholl.

XXIII. PORTO RICO.

W. Frank Gloeckner.

XXIV. ROCHESTER.

Charles P. Coit, D.D.,
William R. Taylor, D.D.,
Charles B. Chapin, D.D.,
William D. Jones,
Ebenezer B. McGhee,
Frank W. Hill.
George B. Adams, (2),
Samuel Whitcomb, (2),
John M. Copeland,
Thomas Dransfield,
William A. Bailor,
William Kirkpatrick, (2).

XXV. ST. LAWRENCE.

James Robertson,
George F. Walker,
C. Edward Fay,
Frank B. Cowan.
Thomas R. Fife,
Edward J. Lancto,
John E. Rienbeck.

XXVI. SIAM.

XXVII. STEUBEN.

Lindley C. Rutter,
Charles Noble Frost, D.D.,
Evan R. Evans, Ph.D.,
Amasa J. Nichols,
Walter Karr,
J. Leonard Waugh.

XXVIII. SYRACUSE.

Henry A. Porter,
Silas E. Persons, D.D.,
Albert W. Allen,
Oscar E. Beckes, (2).
Fred L. Fisher,
E. D. Waterbury.

XXIX. TROY.

Bruce W. Cronmiller,
C. Waldo Cherry,
Arthur J. Wyman,
Morgan S. Post.
Samuel N. Hutchinson,
Edward W. Arms,
F. W. Coons,
H. E. Clarke, M.D.

XXX. UTICA.

Oliver A. Kingsbury,
Ralph W. Brokaw, D.D.,
J. Canfield Van Doren,
Cuthbert C. Frost,
Winfrid P. Moody.
Augustus W. Phillips,
Louis T. Sherrill,
George W. Dana,
Henry H. Miller,
Eddy C. Shumway.

XXXI. WESTCHESTER.

Anthony N. Petersen,
John F. Johnstone, Ph.D.,
Benjamin T. Marshall,
John McLaren Richardson,
James P. Gillispie,
Andrew Szilagyi.
Ralph E. Prime, LL.D.,
Edward Buckley.
William W. Graves,
Frank B. Hickey,
William H. Shæffer,
Robert M. Eames.

Rev. James Robertson, of the Presbytery of St. Lawrence, was chosen Moderator and was duly inducted into office.

Rev. John H. Gardner, of the Presbytery of Champlain and Rev. J. Elmer Russell, of the Presbytery of Chemung, were chosen Temporary Clerks.

Rev. William R. Taylor, D.D., chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, extended a hearty welcome to the members of Synod. In accordance with his recommendation, Synod adjourned to meet at nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Closed with prayer.

Wednesday, October 19, 9 o'clock, a. m.

The Synod met and spent half an hour in devotional exercises.

After prayer, business was resumed.

The roll was called, and delegates not previously enrolled, marked (2) were reported present.

The Minutes of yesterday's Session were read and approved.

The Moderator announced the appointment of Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D.D., as Vice-Moderator and the following Standing Committees.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. Bills and Overtures:

Ministers—Willis J. Beecher, Alfonso R. Olney, William Adams Brown, Corliss B. Gardner, Evan R. Evans, John McL. Richardson, Francis S. Haines, Charles B. Chapin.

Elders—Horace Briggs, Walter B. Goold, Herman A. Carmer, Wilfred S. Boult, W. I. Lowe, Edward W. Arms, Edward J. Lancto.

2. Judicial Business:

Ministers—James H. Robinson, Charles P. Coit, Ralph W. Brokaw, George C. Yeisley, Charles N. Frost, C. Edward Fay, Edward W. Work, C. Waldo Cherry.

Elders—Ralph E. Prime, George A. Snyder, Augustus Denniston, Thomas Dransfield, Amasa J. Nichols, Eddy C. Shumway, Thomas Charlton.

3. Minutes of the General Assembly:

Ministers—Frank B. Cowan, Oliver A. Kingsbury, David H. Craver.

Elders—Louis T. Sherrill, William W. Graves.

4. Finance:

Elders—Edwin T. Hanford, William C. Birdsall, Thomas R. Fife, J. Leonard Waugh, Charles E. Howell.

5. Leave of Absence:

Ministers—Frank W. Hill, Wilmot A. Carrington, John P. MacPhie, Gurdon H. Eggleston, Frederick L. Greene.

Elders—John Scott, John Gilmore, Scott Foster, Albert H. Dutton.

6. Nomination of Visitors to Colleges and Seminaries:

Ministers—George S. Payson, Darwin F. Pickard, William D. Jones, Albert W. Allen, Arthur J. Wyman.

Elders—Henry H. Bingham, Charles P. Oakley, Martin L. R. Garvin, Robert Marshall.

7. Nomination of Woman's Committee on Home Missions:

Ministers—Louis F. Ruf, J. Wallace Young, N. Frederick Van Horsen, Carl Podin, Roscoe Graham.

Elders—Theodore D. Scoonmaker, George H. Howard, John H. Potter, James C. Buzine.

8. Nominations of Trustees of Synod:

Ministers—Asher B. Temple, Ebenezer B. McGhee, Ivan G. Martin, Bruce W. Cronmiller, J. Canfield Van Doren.

Elders—Edward Buckley, James Warnock, Melvin Montgomery, David King.

9. Committee to Collate Reports on the Records of Presbyteries:

Ministers—Sidney S. Conger, George F. Walker, Cuthbert C. Frost.

Elders—George C. Williams, Nathan M. Thompson.

10. Committee to Nominate the Standing Committees of Synod:

Ministers—Henry A. Porter, Adrian V. S. Wallace, Jeremiah V. Wemple.

Elders—S. Eddy Whitaker, Joseph E. Jewett.

ON THE RECORDS OF THE PRESBYTERIES

1. Albany: *Ministers*—William S. Carter, Roscoe Graham; *Elder*—George C. Williams.

2. Binghamton: *Ministers*—John W. Stitt, Frederick L. Greene: *Elder*—John Gilmore.

3. Boston: *Ministers*—Henry G. Dean, Albert B. Scofield; *Elder*—Brainard O. Peck.

4. Brooklyn: *Ministers*—Martin D. Kneeland, George S. Allan; *Elder*—John Scott.

5. Buffalo—*Ministers*—John P. MacPhie, N. Frederick Van Horsen; *Elder*—George L. Ogilvie.

6. Cayuga: *Ministers*—Charles G. Sewall, Stefano L. Testa; *Elder*—Hugh Williamson.

7. Champlain: *Ministers*—Henry A. Porter, Stanley U. Mock; *Elder*—James Warnock.

8. Chemung: *Ministers*—Albert W. Allen, Morgan S. Post; *Elder*—I. M. Kling.

9. Chile: (No records).

10. Columbia: *Ministers*—Frank E. Simmons, J. Canfield Van Doren; *Elder*—B. A. Everett.

11. Eastern Persia: (No Records).

12. Genesee: *Ministers*—Benjamin T. Marshall, Andrew S. Szilagyi; *Elder*—Samuel N. Hutchinson.

13. Geneva: *Ministers*—John H. Gardner, Henry A. Porter; *Elder*—E. D. Waterbury.

14. Hudson: *Ministers*—Warren N. Nevins, Albert L. Kelly; *Elder*—H. E. Clarke.

15. Long Island: *Ministers*—John Sharpe, Gurdon H. Eggleston; *Elder*—Henry H. Miller.

16. Lyons: *Ministers*—John F. Johnstone, Lindley C. Rutter; *Elder*—Edward Buckley.

17. Nassau: *Ministers*—C. Edward Fay, W. Frank Gloeckner; *Elder*—J. Leonard Waugh.

18. New York: *Ministers*—Frank B. Cowan, Anthony N. Petersen; *Elder*—Robert M. Eames.

19. Niagara: *Ministers*—Charles D. Cook, William D. Jones; *Elder*—Frank B. Hickey.

20. North Laos: *Ministers*—Robert B. Perine, Ivan G. Martin; *Elder*—H. V. L. Reed.

21. North River: *Ministers*—Bruce W. Cronmiller, Edward J. Lloyd; *Elder*—George W. Dana.

22. Otsego: *Ministers*—Jacob Norris, J. Wallace Young; *Elder*—George H. Howard.

23. Porto Rico: *Ministers*—Corliss B. Gardner, John T. Anderson; *Elder*—James C. Buzine.

24. Rochester: *Ministers*—Arthur J. Wyman, Rudolph C. Stoll; *Elder*—Fred L. Fisher.

25. St. Lawrence: *Ministers*—James S. E. Erskine, John S. Laing; *Elder*—Herbert M. Hawkins.

26. Siami: (No records).

27. Steuben: *Ministers*—Frank C. Shultis, G. Januarius D'Anchisi; *Elder*—Robert Marshall.

28. Syracuse: *Ministers*—Edward L. Tibbals, Evan M. Jones; *Elder*—William Cowan.

29. Troy: *Ministers*—Joseph McC. Leiper, Cuthbert C. Frost; *Elder*—Alexander Oliver.

30. Utica: *Ministers*—Darwin F. Pickard, William P. Shriver; *Elder*—Robert Wallace.

31. Westchester: *Ministers*—J. Lyon Caughey, Harvey G. Furbay; *Elder*—John A. Murray.

The Committee of Arrangements recommended the printed programme as the docket for this meeting subject to such changes as may be found necessary during its progress. It was so ordered.

Overtures and other documents and the Records of the Presbyteries were called for and placed in the hands of the Stated Clerk.

The Committee of Visitors to Auburn Theological Seminary presented the following report which was accepted and its recommendation was adopted. The report is as follows:

Beautiful for situation, the joy of every Presbyterian of the Empire State is this school of the prophets. The proposed new buildings to meet the demand for necessary accommodations should be provided at once. The Silliman Club house is now being built at a cost of twenty thousand dollars. Eighty thousand dollars to complete and furnish the building should be provided at once, and seventy-five thousand dollars for a gymnasium is much needed. Another crying need is for a central heating and lighting plant to replace the present worn out, badly located and inadequate one. We regret to report a considerable falling off in the number who have entered the Junior class this fall, but this is true not only of Auburn, but also of the other seminaries of our denomination.

The faculty of Auburn is made up of men of broad culture and earnest consecration, giving their very best service to the church in the training of her leaders. Every chair is now filled by men who are almost experts in their respective departments.

For the more thoroughly furnishing the men of Auburn for their high calling, it is the hope of the faculty and administrative board of the seminary that the work of the class room may soon be supplemented by lectureships and sermon courses, etc., such as to inspire each student to greater effort and zeal and consecration. In order to keep the intellectual life of the seminary on the highest plane, Auburn should have a number of fellowships, which would make it possible for the men of the keenest mind to prosecute their studies here or abroad in the name of the seminary. Your committee would express its appreciation and hearty approval of the so-called Auburn plan which is as follows. Scholarships netting $150 are given to qualified men who engage in some social service under competent and trained leaders for a period of three months, during the summer, in some of the social centers of our large cities. This enables the students to give their undivided attention during the seminary year to their regular work, and to secure in addition better training in social service work by giving three months entirely to that work, than would be possible by an occasional visit to such centres during the entire year.

In closing this report, your committee desires to express its hearty approval of every effort that is being made by the faculty and administrative board of the seminary to give to the student every possible advantage whereby he may be the more thoroughly furnished unto the good work to which he goes forth as a minister of Jesus Christ.

We wish also to commend in the heartiest manner the devotion of Dr. Geo. B. Stewart, as President of Auburn to the great work in which he has so successfully labored. We would ask that the needs of Auburn be presented to those in our great Synod who are abundantly able by individual gifts to supply those needs.

We would also recommend that the Synod suggest to those Presbyteries that make up the constituency of Auburn that they recommend to all the churches within their bounds that Auburn Seminary be placed upon the list of causes to which benevolent gifts should be made by the churches.

The Board of Examiners of Elmira College offered the following report and after an address by President A. Cameron Mackenzie, it was accepted.

Your Committee on Elmira College for more than a dozen years has annually emphasized the great and rapid growth of that institution since the beginning of its new life under the presidency of Dr. MacKenzie. This year the report will be confined to the twelve months, making up the college year, 1909–1910. During that period enough has transpired to make an interesting and encouraging report. On Commencement Day President MacKenzie was able to announce gifts amounting to considerably over one hundred thousand dollars. Of this amount forty-three thousand dollars has been used to pay off the last dollar owed by the college, being the remnant of a debt of about one hundred thousand dollars of two score years standing. Thirty thousand dollars has become a permanent endowment attached to the Department of Science; five thousand dollars constitutes a Cowles Memorial Endowment Fund, the income of which will be used annually for the purchase of books. The remaining portion will be used towards the erection of a forty thousand dollar Science Hall. This Science Hall is now in process and it is expected that it will be ready for use by the middle of September, 1911. It is being constructed on the most modern plan. The building when completed will be fully equipped for general instruction in several new departments, including courses leading to the degree of B.S. Some of these are as follows:

Domestic Science, Household Arts, Home Economics, Common Law in its relation to the rights of women and children, the proper administration of income; library and secretarial instruction and practical household business training.

While the president and faculty are enthusiastic in introducing the new departments mentioned, they are loyal in the fullest degree to the departments other than the scientific. The classical course has by far the largest place in the life and work of Elmira College. In no sense will limitations be placed upon it because of the increasing demand for domestic, scientific college training on the part of parents for their daughters. While the scientific will be fully provided for, the classical will be fully maintained. The demand for classical training has ever existed; that for scientific training has only recently been made. It is the purpose of Elmira College to hold the two in balance. During the past college year the largest student body in the history of the institution has been in attendance and the largest Senior class was graduated. These encouraging features were accompanied by the largest income from student fees since the college was founded.

The entrance class this fall, numbering between fifty and sixty, has the distinction of having the fewest entrance conditions of any of its predecessors. While the class is among the largest that has ever entered, it possesses in its entire membership the most satisfactory preparatory scholarship that has appeared in any Freshman class of this old institution.

In the various departments your Committee found professors of academic strength and enthusiasm, each a master of his or her subject. In the students there was seen a spirit of deep earnestness for the accomplishment of the work. The work of the Rev. Dr. Miller, professor of Biblical Literature and General History is a factor deserving special mention; especially that which has to do with Biblical Literature. In this respect Dr. Miller is a man of unusual strength. Some of his Bible courses are required, others are elective, but all are taken by every student who can find the time to do the work. The enthusiasm in the matter of Bible study in Elmira College is a most encouraging feature. Your Committee was gratified to find general enthusiasm among the students in their relation to all subjects but especially was your Committee gratified in finding such conditions in regard to Bible study.

Notwithstanding the recent gifts which came to the college, the institution is still in need of generous donations. This arises from its rapid growth. The greatest needs of the college for the present are as follows:

It needs above all else a heating plant, that will not only serve the buildings now on the campus but the new one that is being built and others that will be erected in the near future. The securing of such a heating plant would be a great saving of money each year from this time onward. The cost of it would be fifteen thousand dollars. If some person could be secured to make that donation it would be a great thing if it could be secured so that the building of the plant might be completed by the time the new science hall will be opened, which we expect to be the middle of September, 1911.

The next greatest need is a new library containing a complete set of class-rooms for all classical courses. The cost of this library would be forty thousand dollars.

The third pressing need in order is an addition to the present dining room which would make it large enough to comfortably seat two hundred. This addition would carry the north wing of the present building out towards the street or rather north towards Washington Avenue about sixty feet. It would, of course, be built the same height as the present building. The stories above the dining room floor would be utilized for dormitory purposes. This would also cost forty thousand dollars; that is, including changes and improvements that would be made throughout the house, transforming all laboratories, class-rooms and library into dormitory.

In addition to the foregoing the college will need a gymnasium, chapel and museum. These three will likely average forty thousand dollars each; however, they are in the distance. The college can get along for some years without them,but the other buildings mentioned are pressing needs of this hour.

The general feeling prevails throughout the country that every college needs endowment and scholarships more than buildings and accommodations. This is not at all true of Elmira College. It can get along much more effectively without endowment or scholarships than it can without the buildings named.

In connection with the above report, Elder Ralph E. Prime pre-

sented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures:

Resolved that the Committee on Bills and Overtures report to the Synod what changes, if any, should be made in the Standing Rules of that body in view of the amended charter of Elmira College.

It was also ordered

That the pastors of the churches be generally constituted a committee of information concerning Elmira College.

The Committee of Visitors to New York University presented its report which was accepted and its substance is as follows:

In company of Chancellor MacCracken and Prof. Snow, your committee visited all the departments of this great University.

We were deeply impressed with the magnificent location of the University College and Schools of Applied Sciences at University Heights. Forty acres including wooded park and a level campus plateau a thousand feet in width overlooks the Harlem, the Hudson and miles of the Palisades, providing a campus in beauty second to none *possessed* by any University in the world.

In the new Gould Library one of the most beautiful library buildings in America, half encircled by the Hall of Fame, unique among college buildings and a rich inspiration to students, Language Hall, the Havemeyer Chemical Laboratory and the Gould Hall there is a nucleus for a noble group of college buildings.

Strategic, too, is the location of the medical college just opposite Bellevue Hospital and near the ferries to the city's hospitals and institutions upon the East River Islands. The Washington Square building with its Law, Pedagogical, Commerce and Finance Schools is in the very heart of the City, convenient for students from all New York and suburbs and yet in a location ideal for its retirement from the noise of the great thoroughfares of traffic.

Your Committee was impressed by the splendid work done and the spirit of enthusiasm manifested by all the members of the faculty which it was our privilege to meet. The keen and kindly questioning of the class in Philosophy by Prof. Johnson and the portion of the lecture on International Law by Dr. Brown particularly interested and pleased us. It would be impossible to make any distinctions concerning excellence where all were so intent upon the quality of their work whether in laboratory or lecture hall. Perhaps of most absorbing interest was the hour spent in the Medical College where we were privileged to see a portion of a work, of missionary value, not second to that done in our mission hospitals in foreign lands. 100,000 patients of all nationalities are treated annually and about $8,000 worth of medicines given away by this institution through its clinic and dispensary. The Dean of the School, a man worthy of, and capable of securing the highest professorial salary, so great is his devotion to the institution and his work of instructing young men how to heal the sick, drew out for salary last year but $2,000, and

retained but $1,000 of that. $1,000 he applied to the salary of his most valued assistant that he might have a living wage.

The moral tone of the institution is necessarily high. The retiring Chancellor in his commencement address, last June *stated* that during the 25 years of his incumbency, *character*, had been a foremost requirement in the selection of professors, that *character* had never been sacrificed to mere scholarship. As you are doubtless aware the present Acting Chancellor Prof. John H. MacCracken is the President of Our College Board and is most keenly interested in the spiritual life of our young men in the Universities and Colleges. Particular efforts are made at the University to bring the young men under the influence of the pastors of the near by churches by having these pastors conduct the Chapel exercises in turn.

New York University has a great work before it and a great opportunity. The rapid development of the Great Metropolis, the Gateway of the Nation, the teeming hordes of foreigners flocking to our shores and forming vast colonies in the cities particularly in New York, present a great educational opportunity and a necessity. To the best of her ability, with the resources in hand, the University is meeting the demands for trained educators and leaders. The number of her students has now reached 4,000. Her professors and instructors, 250. But she is laboring under great disadvantages for suitable endowment. $10,000,000, would not be an extravagant amount to enable her to provide for the needs of the immediate future. $5,000,000 could be profitably invested in endowment and equipment to carry on the work now in hand.

There is a present imperative need for enlarged equipment and increased endowment. There is need at once of a suitable Engineering building at the Heights, to cost not less than $250,000.

The phenomenal growth of the School of Commerce, now numbering over 1,000 students has rendered the quarters at Washington Square entirely inadequate and there is need of a separate building to provide for it as soon as possible. The ground for this building could be secured for $150,000.

$1,000,000 are required at once to meet the immediate needs of the institution.

New York University's opportunity is also the opportunity of the Presbyterian Church. This is the largest university in the United States affiliated in history and in interests with our Church. It is established in our greatest city, the city which is destined to be our greatest center of educational influence.

The face of the University is set resolutely toward the future. Its officers are laying its foundations deep and broadly and with a courage born of faith and knowledge, it should then be sustained by the men of wealth and statesmanship within our great church.

The Committee on the Place of Meeting for 1911 reported a most cordial invitation from the five Presbyterian churches of Auburn that the Synod should meet in the Central Presbyterian Church of

that city. The invitation was supported by President George B. Stewart in behalf of the Theological Seminary and by Elder Charles G. Adams in behalf of the Business Men's Association of that city.

The invitation was accepted and the pastors and sessions of the five Presbyterian churches of Auburn were constituted the local Committee of Arrangements for the meeting.

The following report was presented by the Committee appointed last year to confer with the Presbyterian Church of Ithaca with the view of devising and putting into execution, if the way be clear, a plan for the spiritual oversight of Presbyterian students in Cornell University and other educational institutions in that city:

Your committee on two separate occasions visited Ithaca and held prolonged conferences with the Session of the First Presbyterian Church in that city. We were cordially received and found the keenest sympathy on the part of every member of the Session with the purpose of our appointment. We were impressed by their full knowledge of the various elements in the problem and by their varied and wise efforts in its solution.

There are in the University about 4,000 students, about 600 of whom are Presbyterian, about 400 of these being members of the church. In the Conservatory of Music there are about 75 Presbyterians, in the Preparatory School there are about 65, and in the High School about 45 among the pupil from out of town. To these numbers should be added those students who have no denominational affiliations and for a fair share of whom the Presbyterian Church has some responsibility. It would seem, therefore, that there are upwards of a thousand students in Ithaca for whom our church should feel a degree of concern, most of whom are, of course, in the University.

As indicative of the work the Ithaca Presbyterian Church is doing, we would mention that immediately after the matriculation of entering students, the Pastor obtains from the Registrar the list of the students who register as Presbyterians, and sends them an attractive invitation to the services of the church. The Sunday-school and the young people's organizations also send them from time to time special invitations. Receptions and entertainments especially designed for them have also been held. There is a Students' Bible Class in the Sunday-School, in which there are about 30 students. The plan of having the students connected with the church during their residence as "Affiliated Members" is having some gratifying results. The student thus retains his membership in his home church, which does not cease to have a responsible interest in him, and at the same time he has an agreeable and intimate relationship to the Ithaca Church. There are this year about 10 "Affiliated Members" among the University students. The attendance of students upon Morning Service is about 50, Evening Service is from 75 to 100, the average throughout the year upon any one service is about 50. A num-

ber of students unite with the church each year either by certificate or on confession.

In addition to what our own church is doing for the religious welfare of these students, we should mention that the University maintains a regular voluntary Chapel Service on Sunday, morning and afternoon, with an attendance on ordinary occasions of about 400 students. There is an active University Christian Association, which maintains many religious services of a devotional and educational character, and furnishes a few students religious work in the immediate vicinity of the city. The other local churches are more or less active in looking after the religious interests of the students belonging to their denominations.

We are gratified to record these activities on behalf of this large body of students, which in our judgment reflect great credit upon the zeal and wisdom of these by whom they are prosecuted. Nevertheless, we are constrained to say that the problem of the care of the religious interests of these young men and women is not being solved, nor is its solution being adequately undertaken.

When we reflect that these students are thus assembled during four important formative years of their life, and that their spiritual character and their relation to the Church of Christ through the coming years are being determined during this period, we must be profoundly impressed with the importance of our opportunity and the weight of our obligation in the matter of their religious oversight. The Session of our Church in Ithaca are thus impressed and request your committee especially to emphasize the largeness of the opportunity and the seriousness of the obligation.

The task is too large for one church to perform. Our Church in Ithaca has its own great work to do, and no church in the Synod is doing its work with more zeal and results. It is not reasonable, nor is it right, to expect it to carry the whole burden of this task, which by the accidents of university location and expansion has been thrust into its parish. Nor is it a local problem, but a State-wide one. These young people go up to Ithaca from hundreds of Presbyterian homes in this Synod and beyond. They are the children of our churches, the hope of our churches, and, therefore, our churches ought to have a deep and active concern for them. Their religious care and spiritual nurture is the task of Synod, not of the Ithaca Church. That church has done nobly in this work and is willing to do even more, but Synod may not and must not shirk its responsibility.

The Session at Ithaca have informed your committee that they will put their large and well-equipped plant at the service of this student-work, will defray all the expense of maintenance incidental thereto, and will personally co-operate in furthering this work. In the judgment of your committee this is a most generous proposition and is born of an intense sense of the magnitude and vital character of this work. We venture to hope, as we firmly believe, that Synod will share this conviction with our Ithaca brethren, and will meet their generous offer by undertaking at once and with energy the manifest duty.

The report was accepted but action on its recommendation was deferred until the Synod had heard the report of the Committee on the Board of Education.

The Committee offered the following report which was accepted:

The resources of the Church, however vast, and its forces however large, must be managed and guided by picked and trained leaders.

Needy and urgent fields at home, a pagan world open and waiting for the Gospel, loud calls for aggressive evangelism everywhere, these conditions beckon the Church to larger activity today, but without efficient leadership the Church will fail to occupy these opening fields.

Good men are realizing anew the vital character of the question of the supply and the equipment of the men who are to lead the Church as its Ministers.

For ninety years our Church has been studying, and, on the whole, with a reasonable degree of success meeting this problem. The problem is bigger and broader today than ever, not only because all the problems confronting the Church are bigger and broader, but because of new and peculiar conditions which have arisen.

The Board of Education has always had to deal with matters of vital concern to the Church. But it is time the whole Church should realize that the responsibilities and the work of the Board are much broader and larger today than at any time in the past.

Formerly the Board did the one thing, supplied scholarships for needy ministerial candidates. Now, while it continues to discharge this primary function, it has laid upon it many other important tasks requiring men, money and methods.

The Church at large must awaken to the vital nature of the questions with which she must deal through this Board. We need to get back to the conception of the Board of Education as indeed "The right arm of the Church." For when the Church is able to secure enough of the right kind of men for the ministry, other problems of missions, evangelism, civic righteousness, social betterment and racial adjustment, in fact all problems of Christian civilization are at least well started on the way to solution.

For fifteen years the matter of a very marked decline in the number of ministerial candidates has vexed the mind and awakened the anxiety of every thoughtful lover of the Church. That condition still is cause for anxiety. While the number of candidates is slightly increased, it is yet but two-thirds of the normal supply.

It is still a noticeable fact that young men are not seeking the ministry in anything like the proportion in which they are entering other professional callings or commercial careers.

Looking to the future and to the enlarging work of the Church, the seriousness of the question of ministerial supply is patent to every thoughtful student of the affairs of the Kingdom.

It is the pressing duty of the Church, to seek out the causes which have produced this condition, and with fidelity undertake its solution. Frankness demands the confession that a low degree of spirituality in the Church lies near the root of the trouble.

But other elements come nearer the surface. The small salary of the average pastor, the failure of the ministerial income to increase relatively with the increased cost of living, present conditions which have their influence upon young men of ability and manhood.

Commercialism is everywhere offering its alluring prizes, and young men coveting these, find it easy to disregard the Divine call to the work of the pastorate.

Education is tending more and more toward technical specialization.

Religion is less emphasized in the home life. Parents are not offering their sons on God's altar as in times past. It is said, with some degree of truthfulness that ministers themselves and elders are not eagerly coveting the pulpit for their own boys.

Other facts lie deeper still.

The degree of theological uncertainty has been a contributory element toward this decline in the number of candidates. Some are saying that a larger liberalism will turn more young men to the pulpit. The solid logic of facts utterly refutes the statement. The period of theological unrest has been exactly coextensive with the period of decline in the relative number of men seeking the pulpit.

Thoughtful young men who are going to devote themselves to this work, which calls them out from the ordinary ways by which men go, want something solid and certain to stand upon. Just as the Church finds herself again, and reasserts the fundamentals with no uncertain sound, will she again command the full confidence of her sons.

While the Church must be in hearty sympathy with and ever lead in the matter of social betterment, yet, the over emphasis of the sociological phases of life, the tendency to substitute salvation of the body for salvation of the soul, the Gospel of economics for the Gospel of regeneration, this has had its bearing upon the question before us.

Your committee is not pessimistic. The outlook is brighter today than at any time for a decade.

The Board reports an increase of 18 new candidates over the number of last year. Indications seem to point to a return to a more normal supply of candidates, though at the present rate it will be long before the actual normal supply has been reached.

However, the question of ministerial supply is not so much one of numbers as of quality. The Church does not want men for her leaders who look upon the ministry merely as one of the learned professions, but men who solemnly regard it as a Divine ambassadorship, in which credentials are asked for that neither the schools nor natural tastes can give.

Present day conditions are by no means wholly evil in their bearing upon the matter before us. The difficulties which they present are likely to deter

men of weaker type from entering the ministry. The changed conditions with their larger demands constitute a challenge such as has never before gone out, to men of heroic mould and self-sacrificing spirit.

The Church in its efforts to secure leaders of right quality and in sufficient numbers must get back to the sources of supply. It is a matter of gratification that the Board of Education is earnestly addressing itself to this consideration.

During the past year the Secretaries visited six academies, twenty-two colleges, twenty-four State universities and nine theological seminaries for the purpose of presenting to students the necessity of Christian leadership, and especially the opportunities for service in the Christian ministry.

Nor has the Board confined its efforts to students alone. It has carried its campaign of education into Synods and Presbyteries and congregations, with a view to arousing pastors in the pulpits and parents in the pews to a realization of their responsibilities in reference to manning the Church with the right kind of leaders.

Furthermore, to gather up and conserve in a practical way the results of this campaign of Education, there has been installed in the Board's offices an extensive card index system, through which a personal correspondence is carried on between the Board and a large number of young men who may be influenced to consider God's appeal with reference to preaching the Gospel.

The Church has from time to time been laying upon this Board larger and more diversified responsibilities.

It has been instrumental within the past year in bringing about a union of Lane and Lebanon Seminaries, resulting in an economic saving, and an increase in the force and efficiency of the united institution.

It has handled with wisdom and tact the delicate task committeed to it of giving special attention to the training of ministerial candidates whose previous Church connections had been with the former Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Trained lay workers are becoming more than ever a necessity in the application of Christian effort to the newer problems of our times. The training Schools for such lay workers already instituted under Presbyterian auspices, have been by the Assembly placed under the supervision of the Board of Education. This duty is also being faithfully discharged.

One of the great problems before the Church, as before the country, is the christianizing of the vast multitudes of immigrants now seeking homes in America. All admit that the fundamental need of these millions of foreign speaking peoples is the Gospel, and that in their own language. The general Assembly has laid upon this Board the responsibility of providing our share of ministers for our foreign populations. The Board has entered into close relations with Bloomfield and Dubuque Seminaries, giving assistance in the training of foreign speaking candidates for the ministry.

There are at present under the care of the Board 133 foreign speaking candidates including 50 Germans, 20 Spanish, 16 Bohemians, 13 Hungarians, 12 Italians, 10 Hebrews. The Board is also aiding 73 colored candidates.

One more of the more recent and exceedingly important lines of the Church's activity, committed to the Board of Education, is the spiritual watch-care of the thousands of Presbyterian students in State universities.

Of the 110,000 students in higher institutions of learning controlled by the States, approximately 16,000 are Presbyterians.

Without expressing any criticism upon existing religious conditions in these institutions, it is enough to say that if these Presbyterian young people are to be conserved to the Church, the Church must take an active interest in their spiritual nurture while they pursue their education.

This is a work vital to both Church and State. So important does the Board regard it that in last March it created a separate department of University work, and elected the Rev. Dr. Richard C. Hughes of Madison, Wis., its Secretary, whose special duty it is to co-operate with Synods in raising funds for the securing of adequate religious privileges for our thousands of Presbyterian students in State universities.

Several Synods have already raised endowments for this work, and have established university Churches or Chapels and are supporting university pastors. The Board is giving financial assistance to eight Synods in this direction.

The west is far outstripping the East in this particular. Eleven western states have all undertaken work more or less extensive in the effort to meet this need. As yet our own great Synod of New York has done nothing definite as a Synod to supply the religious needs of our students in the Universities. It is time we should attempt to meet our responsibility in this direction.

In view of its enlarged field the Board needs more money. Its receipts were increased last year, but a much larger increase is needed. The Board of Education has hitherto had a place in the consideration and the gifts of the Church altogether out of proportion to its importance.

We would emphasize the double duty of all pastors in relation to this cause of presenting to their people the larger claims of the Board of Education and of presenting to the boys and young men to whom they minister, the high claims and opportunities of the ministry as a life work.

The recommendations of both the foregoing Committees were recommitted to their respective Committees that they might confer together. Subsequently the following recommendations were adopted:

1.—That all pastors of the Synod, shall, if practicable, at sometime within the coming year, preach a sermon on the cause of Ministerial supply and education.

2.—That a committee of nine be appointed to whom shall be entrusted in behalf of Synod, the religious oversight of the Presbyterian Students in Non-

Presbyterian Educational Institutions within the Synod, the same to be called "Synod's Committee on Student Work."

3.—That said committee be and is hereby instructed and empowered to begin the prosecution of its work in the Educational Institutions of Ithaca, in all wise and feasible ways, and to co-operate with the session and church in Ithaca so far as possible.

4.—That said committee be instructed to secure at once from the churches in the Synod, the sum of $2,500 for its work and also to seek the creation of an endowment fund, and that it shall be authorized to employ as soon as the way be clear, a suitable student secretary, who shall work under its authority.

5.—That said committee be authorized to confer and co-operate within its discretion with the General Assembly's Board of Education.

6.—That said committee be a permanent committee; that it be divided into three classes, the first class to be appointed for one year, the second class for two years and the third class for three years, and at the expiration of its term each class be appointed for three years, and that it be instructed to report annually to Synod."

On the recommendation of the Stated Clerk the following papers and Overtures were referred to the Committee on Bills and Overtures:

1. An Overture from the Presbytery of Rochester relative to a feature of the work among the Freedmen.

2. A paper from Westchester Presbytery relative to the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Mass.

3. A paper from the National Liberal Immigration League relative to Immigration.

4. A paper from Gen. Ralph E. Prime relative to the preparation of a manual which shall include the recent amendments made to the Laws of the State of New York bringing down the former manual to the present date.

5. A paper from Gen. Prime relative to the revision of the Standing Rules of Synod necessitated by the changed charter of Elmira College.

6. A paper from the National Reform Association relative to its annual meeting.

The Committee on the College Board presented the following report which was accepted and approved:

In submitting this brief report to the Synod of New York the committee would call attention to the changes that have been made in the Constitution of the Board relative to the class of institutions that are to be considered as beneficiaries, showing that the Board now cooperates with three classes of Presbyterian Colleges: (1) those organically connected with the Church, such as our synodical and presbyterial colleges; (2) those not under ecclesiastical control, but in which two-thirds of the Trustees are Presbyterians; (3) those under no ecclesiastical control, and which do not require a majority of

Presbyterians on their Board of Trustees, but which are Presbyterian by tradition, affiliation and service; and whose work has the approval of the presbyteries or synods in which they are located. Without doubt this broad classification of the Board's work will commend itself to the church at large. All of the institutions above classified stand on an equality and are entitled to the support and full co-operation of the Board.

Two lines of work are open to the Board in rendering its service to the church. (1) In co-operating with the colleges in securing additional equipment and endowment, and in the past six years over six millions dollars have thus been secured. It will also be recalled that at the recent meeting of the General Assembly, the Board was instructed to co-operate with the college presidents in securing $15,000,000 in the next five years in order to raise the endowment of our colleges to a minimum of $500,000 each. It is a matter of great congratulation that nearly one and one-half million dollars of that amount has already been secured. There can be no question as to the wisdom of this movement. A minimum endowment of $500,000 will put a college upon a substantial basis, enable it to raise the standard of education, secure and retain a competent faculty, and send out young men and women fitted for highest Christian leadership, and will also have the effect of commending the institution to the favorable consideration of large givers who will be moved to increase the permanent endowment. Those of us who have had experience in trying to raise funds to carry on the work in institutions inadequately endowed will appreciate the great boon it will be to these worthy colleges when this great load is lifted. (2). The other line of work followed by the Board is in making annual appropriations to assist in meeting the current expenses of colleges not yet adequately endowed. Of our 57 colleges 30 are still in this class. In order to meet these annual appropriations the churches are asked to make an annual offering to this Board, and with a view of increasing these gifts on the part of individuals and churches, under certain conditions the Board permits colleges to visit churches and individuals in its own region, as an agent of the Board, and in such instances the contribution goes directly to the college without passing through the Board's treasury.

"Because of the increased gifts of the churches last year, because of the ten per cent. increase advised by the Executive Commission, and because no part of the moneys received from churches and individuals is now used to pay the expenses of the Board, the Board has set apart for appropriations to the colleges needing assistance for their current expenses this year a sum 50 per cent. above that of last year."

The ability of the Board to meet this increase is dependent upon increased numbers of our churches giving to this cause and in increased amounts. The Christian college has ever been considered the hand maid to the church, and as members of a communion that has ever laid emphasis upon the value of higher education for all classes, and as pastors and laymen who have always recognized the high type of Christian character formed in the colleges of our church, let us give to this worthy cause our most consistent support, bringing to the attention of those in our churches who may be philanthropically in-

clined the great opportunity for doing good in this cause of Christian education.

In connection with the above report, the Stated Clerk of the Synod was directed to write Rev. Edward C. Ray, D.D., the assistant treasurer, a letter of greeting and sympathy in view of his long and efficient service for the Board and his retirement from it because of impaired health.

The Rev. Samuel A. Freeman, D.D., presented the report of the special committee on Sunday Rest for Railroad Men, which was accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

Your Committee on Sunday Rest for Railroad Men would respectfully report that during the past year they have used such opportunities as proved available for promoting appropriate legislation, and for communicating with railroad men in its interest. While some railroad men are earnestly in favor of statutory requirement of twenty-four hours weekly rest for all engaged in their hazardous and highly responsible vocation, and all consulted by the chairman of your committee admit its reasonableness and desirability in their own interest, as well as in that of the shippers of merchandise and of the travelling public, and indeed of the railroad companies themselves, yet it is clear, that many are unduly swayed by their own apparent and immediate personal pecuniary interest, and are disposed to throw the weight of their organized influence against the remedial legislation sought. And further the condition of affairs in the state legislature of 1909–10, was such as to leave little opportunity for any serious attention to this subject. Meanwhile the need of effective legislative action continues to receive fearfully impressive illustration from week to week in head-on and other terribly destructive preventible collisions chiefly due to inattention and neglect largely attributable to the overwrought physical and nervous condition of the trainmen and despatchers, consequent, in part at least, upon their deprivation of normal weekly rest.

As seeming to meet the requirements of the case in better form than that proposed a year ago, through the courtesy of Senator George B. Agnew of New York, your committee secured the introduction into the state Senate of an act amendatory of the penal law in relation to the Sabbath as follows:

In the case of Sunday labor, permitted on the ground of being works of necessity or charity or by special statute, it shall not be lawful, except in cases of extraordinary emergency caused by fire, flood, or danger to life or property, for any person, partnership, association or corporation to require or permit any person under their authority to do, on Sunday, the usual work of his occupation, unless such an employee has been allowed, during the six days next preceding such Sunday, twenty-four consecutive hours without labor, nor unless, during the preceding nine weeks, three of his rest days have been

on Sunday. Provided, however, that in case any person shall have filed with the Clerk of the County in which he labors an affidavit stating that he has conscientious scruples which lead him to prefer to keep any day other than Sunday as a holy day and free from labor, it shall not be lawful to employ him on Sunday, unless during the preceding nine weeks, three of his rest days shall have been on that day of the week which he shall have stated in the said affidavit that he prefers to Sunday as his rest day. These rest days must be allowed to be spent where the employee resides, and may not be abridged either at the time of ceasing or of resuming work; and no waiver of the use of the rest day on the part of any employee may be accepted. This section shall not be construed as authorizing any work on the first day of the week not now authorized by law, nor as applying to farm or household service, to watchmen, to janitors or superintendents, or to managers. This section shall not apply to all the departments of the town, city, state or other civil government within this state, except the police department. It shall be the duty of all officers and directors of every railroad and street railway corporation owning or operating a line or lines, either wholly or partly within the state, and of all telegraph and telephone companies, and of all persons, partnerships, associations and corporations employing Sunday labor within this state, to prescribe and enforce suitable rules and regulations for the carrying out of the provisions of this act. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

As it becomes increasingly obvious that such legislation can only be secured through patient continuance in calling the attention of the legislature, railroad officials and employees, and the general public to the necessity for it, we, therefore recommend:

First, That this committee be discharged, and the further prosecution of the matter be entrusted to Synod's Standing Committee on Sabbath Observance who are enjoined to diligently seek the enactment of the legislation proposed, or of some other, covering the same ground, laying especial stress upon the fact that, aside from its religious bearing, its enactment is urgently demanded for the diminution of the constant peril to life and property incident to present conditions of the railway service.

Second, That in this undertaking the Committee be instructed to seek the co-operation of the Railway Companies and the organizations of their employees, of the representative bodies of other denominations in the state, and of the National and State Lord's Day Alliances, and other like Associations.

Rev. William H. Hendrickson addressed the Synod in the interest of the American Bible Society. In this connection the following minute was adopted:

The Synod of New York repeats with renewed earnestness the recommendations of former Synods concerning the American Bible Society, as the ally and assistant of all our Mission Boards and a pioneer of evangelization at

home and abroad. Its service is obviously essential to the success of all our home and foreign missionary undertakings.

Rev. William L. McEwan, D.D., of Pittsburgh, Pa., addressed the Synod in the interest of work among the Freedmen.

After prayer, recess was taken until 2 o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, October 19th, 2 o'clock, P. M.

Prayer was offered and business was resumed.

Rev. Henry A. Porter presented the following report on Systematic Beneficence which was accepted and its recommendation was adopted:

The Boards and Temperance Committee received from this Synod last year, $537,683. That is not quite forty thousand dollars more than we gave five years ago. In the face of the wonderful progress of the work in the Mission fields and in spite of the Laymen's Missionary movement, the denomination is merely holding its own. Individual presbyteries are doing better. Champlain has been making steady progress for seven years and has increased its gifts to the Board more than 130 per cent. Cayuga and Chemung are going forward. Binghamton has made 41 per cent. increase in five years. Buffalo has been doing even better. Boston, St. Lawrence, Brooklyn, Genesee, Niagara and Columbia have recovered from the decline of a year ago. Rochester and Syracuse have made marked advance.

But whatever gains were made in some quarters were lost in others, so the beneficence has remained quite stationary. Still it is quite an achievement to have kept up its beneficence to the standard of former years. The wealth of this country is moving west. This state, New Jersey and Pennsylvania have long been the chief sources of supply for our Church agencies.

It is not strange that their ratio is not now increasing at the same rate as the newer Synods. Moreover, many of the gifts of our people are not credited to our Synod in the Reports of the Boards. While the contributions credited to the Boards aggregate only $517,492, the General Assembly columns foot-up $924,546. And when we realize that the miscellaneous column credits our churches with $718,000, we can see that the Presbyterians of New York and New England are not narrow-minded.

Beside supporting their own local churches at an expense of three million dollars and giving to their own permanent agencies a half a million more, they gave a million and a quarter to undenominational work. We doubt whether there is another denomination in the United States which equals the Presbyterians of this Synod for Catholicity in giving.

Is it wise to let our own denominational agencies suffer for lack of funds while we scatter our beneficence upon every high hill and under every green

tree. We do not plead for a restrictive beneficence, but for a larger recognition and support of the work given to our church.

And then we must strive to develop generous, systematic, proportionate giving. Not only does the Lord's cause need much money, but his people need to give liberally to keep their souls alive in these days of fierce business competition and wild, social extravagance. The corruptions of selfish materialism must be met and counteracted by the cultivation of devoted business-like liberality. There is an inseparable connection between systematic beneficence and spiritual life. For their own preservation, Christian people must all be brought into genuine partnership with Him who gave Himself to save the world. No greater problem than this confronts the church today.

It is recommended that the Executive Commission be requested to prepare a pastoral letter upon this subject and transmit it to the session of every church within the bounds of the Synod, with the suggestion that it be read from the pulpit upon the second Sunday of November or as soon as possible thereafter, and that at that time, a concerted effort shall be made to bring before the people the obligation of every church member to support the work which the Presbyterian Church as a whole has undertaken.

In connection with the above report, Rev. Henry White addressed the Synod on the subject of Systematic Beneficence.

The Executive Commission presented the following report which was accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

Your Commission invites special attention to three recommendations of the General Assembly.

(a) The first concerns the apportionment for 1910–11.

(b) The second regards the organization of the Synodical and Presbyterial Executive Commission so "there may be a co-ordinate and closely articulated organization running through the whole Church, for the prosecution of this work."

(c) The third refers to the holding of Conferences in every Presbytery and in every Congregation to consider matters of beneficent giving and of Church finance.

We recommend:

1. That Synod accept the apportionment made by the General Assembly for the year ending March 31st, 1911, the total including the Woman's Societies, being $529,796, an excess of some $27,000 above any amount ever contributed. Of the above sum, $160,673 is expected to be raised by our Women's Societies and $369,123 from Churches and Sabbath-School offerings going directly to the Treasurer's of our Permanent Agencies.

2. That the Synod add to the budget $24,900 for Synodical and Presbyterial Home Missions within our own bounds.

3. That, the Executive Commission of Synod be instructed to prepare at the earliest possible moment a definite plan for securing the full amount apportioned.

a. The plan devised to be in harmony with the spirit of the Sixth Chapter of the Directory of Worship.

(b). The plan shall place the raising of Missionary and Benevolent funds on the same plane as that of raising funds for Church support.

(c). The plan shall include the weekly pledge system for the support of the local Church and our Permanent Agencies. Subscription blanks to be furnished free to all our Churches desiring to use them in Every Member personal campaign.

(d). The plan shall include the furnishing of Duplex envelopes in package of fifty-two envelopes, numbered and dated, for Church and Permanent Agency Support at the rate of $5.00 for 100 sets of envelopes delivered. This price being less than the Churches at present are paying for numbered and dated envelopes for Church support alone.

(e). That the additional expense over the $5.00 per hundred set rate subscription, blanks, postage, etc., be met by Synod.

(f). In order that the experiment may be fairly tried, that a sum not exceeding $500.00 be placed at the disposal of the Executive Commission by Synod.

4. As the budget for the new year is based on the actual contributions of the Churches during the past year, it is expected that each Church will contribute at least as it did during the preceding year before the Church shall take any action toward the re-adjustment of contributions in the interest of neneglected causes represented by our Permanent Agencies.

5. That Synod urge its Presbyteries to make the organization of their Executive Commissions as complete and effective as possible, and to direct their Executive Commissions to co-operate with the Executive Commission of Synod.

6. That the Presbyteries in this Synod be requested to arrange for conferences on the subject of beneficent giving and church finance, to be held, as far as practicable,in every congregation; that the Synod's Executive Commission be instructed to co-operate with the Executive Commissions of the Presbyteries with reference to such conferences; and that the said Executive commission be authorized to avail itself of such help in these conferences as may be justified by the resources actually in its possession.

7. That the Treasurer of the Synod be authorized to defray the necessary expenses of the Commission in the prosecution of its work, to an amount not exceeding one hundred dollars.

8. The Synod shall elect two members of the commission in place of members Wylie and McCarroll, whose terms expire in 1910.

Rev. David G. Wylie, D.D., and Elder William McCarroll, were re-elected members of the Executive Commission for three years to succeed themselves.

As the reports of the officers of Synodical Home Missions were presented in printed form, they were severally accepted without being read in detail and are as follows:

Report of Treasurer:

Within the bounds of the Synod of New York according to the Assembly Minutes of 1910, not counting the Foreign Presbyteries or Boston, there are 853 churches, 615 of these are in the Presbyteries which have adopted the Synod's plan for its Mission work.

During the year the names of 494 of these churches have been entered upon the Treasurer's books as contributors to Synodical Home Missions. Their gifts have been supplemented by those of the Allied Presbyteries, and a few personal friends.

The Presbyteries of Buffalo, Hudson, Rochester, Syracuse and Westchester have aided by their gifts.

A statement of contributions received from churches, Presbyteries and individuals is herewith presented:

Balance on hand October 1, 1909	$3,075 30	
Total contributions for the year ending October 1, 1910	21,489 52	
Interest on deposits	134 83	
		$24,699 65
Commissions paid from October 1, 1909, to October 1, 1910	$17,720 33	
Salary of Field Secretary	1,500 00	
Salary of Secretary and Treasurer	900 00	
Expenses of Permanent and Executive Committees	782 30	
		$20,902 63
Balance on hand, October 1, 1910		$3,797 02

The accounts and vouchers having been audited and found correct were approved.

The Permanent Committee on Synodical Missions presented its report of which the following is an abstract. The report was accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

Year by year it has been our sorrowful function to report that some leader or worker or friend of the cause had dropped out of the ranks, and been called to the higher service above, and it is even true this year also. Two of our loyal friends and supporters, the Hon. H. B. Silliman, LL.D., and the Rev. Samuel W. Pratt, D.D., have been called home. Dr. Silliman, whose ample fortune was wholly put to the service of his Master, left us in May last; and Dr. Pratt in June. They were both enthusiasts in their advocacy and cordial support of Synodical Home Missions. When Dr. Pratt's health failed,

reluctantly he was obliged to retire from the work about a year ago, and commit its interests to other hands, but his love for it continued unto the end. Dr. Silliman was still a member of the Executive Committee, though his precarious health deprived him of the privilege of service for many months before the end came. These noble men were a tower of strength, and loved the cause and were pleased to befriend it with their counsel, influence and means. The workers may fall by the way, but the work goes on, and the good that they did lives after them.

It would be difficult to attempt anything like an adequate review of the work during the year. Some of the more conspicuous features will readily present themselves; but the lesser things remote, obscure, perhaps scarcely considered worthy of notice, which have made successes possible, have been innumerable and figured in every quarter of the wide and varied field.

We could tell of services conducted, and pulpits supplied, and pastors installed, and churches organized, and church edifices built and improved, and of the solemn rituals of the dead; but it would require the pen of inspiration dipped in the red blood of sacrifice to tell of trials, hardships, discouragements, struggles, defeats, courage, faith, triumphs and victories experienced in yeoman service upon the field. Courage, heroism, self-sacrifice, the noblest philanthropy and the purest patriotism shine forth resplendent in the service of the year. The heroes of faith still live and wrest victories from conditions that spell defeat to the faint hearted; and are oft times found as occupants of the humble manse of the countryside or the city's crowded ward.

The Presbyterial Committees, and particularly the Presbyterial Chairmen and Treasurers have been diligent and faithful for the most part in the discharge of their duties. Not only have the known and recognized needs of their particular fields been cared for, but every unanticipated emergency has received prompt attention as soon as it arose.

It is a regretable fact, however, that the vacant pulpits have been steadily in excess of the supply of available ministers. During the last six months, owing to more favorable rural conditions as to weather and travel the number of vacant pulpits has been materially reduced.

The Field Secretary has been most persistent and diligent as far as the supply of ministers at his command would permit in keeping the churches supplied with acceptable preaching and in securing for them regular, settled pastors. His success would have been greater if he had had at his disposal a more generous supply of accredited candidates for the smaller rural charges.

The crux of the problem of the country church lies in securing adequate support for the minister and his family. Men of parts and of ability, who have spent years in study and training for the ministry demand larger salaries than the smaller charges can afford to pay, and will not allow their names to be presented as candidates for such pulpits. How, under such conditions to increase the number of men to fill these vacant pulpits does not yet appear.

In addition to the usual contribution envelopes, which have been used for a number of years, a supply of literature setting forth the scope and aim of Synodical Home Missions has been prepared and widely disseminated among the churches with encouraging effect.

The other and newer feature of Synod's work—Work Among Peoples of Foreign Speech has had a large and important place in the deliberations and plans of the Committee during the year. Impressed with the great importance and the magnitude of the work, and realizing that responsibility for it had by mutual agreement of the Board of Home Missions and the action of the Synod devolved upon the Committee, the first thought of the Committee was that it was urgent enough and extensive enough to require the constant service of some man who might be especially skilled in such matters.

It is the unanimous conviction of the Synodical Committee that provision should be made in the budget to be adopted this year, for the support of a Superintendent of Foreign Tongued Peoples' Work. A sub-committee has been appointed to secure the man through co-operation of the Board of Home Missions, pending Synod's endorsement. But interest in the work has not centered altogether in the discussions and plans of the Committee; several Presbyteries have become interested and taken up the work and others are making investigations preparatory to undertaking it. The Presbyteries of Buffalo, New York, North River, Troy, St. Lawrence and Westchester have been conducting the work with gratifying results for some time; the Presbyteries of Geneva, Niagara and Utica have the matter under advisement, and are cautiously investigating the conditions with a view of inaugurating it at an early date, if it should be deemed advisable so to do. Besides what has been accomplished in the fields mentioned—the Committee would report a most interesting and profitable tour of inspection of the labor camps on the Barge Canal at the end of June last, made by the General Secretary and Mr. Shriver, the Assistant Superintendent of the Department of Immigration of the Board of Home Missions; a detailed report of which is given below.

While not all has been done that the Committee had hoped and earnestly desired might have been done, it feels that a decided advance has been made in definitely placing the responsibility and formulating a plan of operation. The modus operandi as set forth in the Committee's report last year is as follows, viz.: Any Presbytery desiring to determine the possibilities of its field for work of this character is invited to make the fact known to the General Secretary, who will arrange for a representative of the Department of Immigration of the Board of Home Missions, familiar with the habits and temperaments of the foreign population that may be specified, to visit the Presbytery, make a survey of the field with recommendations with reference to the work contemplated or required—the only expense for the service entailed being the necessary traveling expenses and entertainment of the expert while making the survey.

Little Falls has a large Slavic population, and the whole western side of the city across the river is given up exclusively to foreigners. The Americans who once occupied the tenements there have been forced to cross the river and pay higher rents in the more aristocratic quarter.

Two-thirds of the Eighth Ward of Utica, one whole section of the city, embracing one of the oldest, most aristocratic streets is now occupied by 16,000 Italians. Solidly, street after street, block after block, nothing but Italian

homes and places of business. East Utica is a big LITTLE ITALY. They have their shops and markets and bank and theatres and one Catholic Church. On one of the parks there is a school, which was once an academy, refitted for a public school, and filled with nothing but Italian children. If you walk through the streets during school hours you would conclude that there are little, bright-eyed Italians to fill several good sized kindergartens, and enough babies in arms to keep up the supply for some time to come. In some places there they are 16,000 of them, and over in another section 2,000 Polanders, and in still another section 2,000 Hebrews—20,000 foreigners in a city of 70,000 that is counting the women and the children and not forgetting the babies, in Utica nearly one in three is a foreigner. If the influx continues how long will it be before some one will be saying, "One in three in Utica is an American?"

Upon inquiry we learned that the Methodist Episcopal Church four years ago, started a little work among them, built a little inexpensive church for them, and now have 140 communicants. The Baptists were just beginning to think a little about the work, and the Presbyterians had thought of it, but had gracefully retired from the field, very generously leaving it all to their friends of the other denominations, but by the rapid growth of the Italian colony in the direction of one of their active churches Providence seems to be forcing the subject anew upon their attention, and there seems to be good hopes of their taking an active part in it in the near future.

At the present time work is being conducted among foreign-speaking people under Presbyterian auspices at sixteen different centers within the Presbytery of New York. The Gospel is preached in seven different languages, French, German, Bohemian, Ruthenian, Hungarian, Chinese and Italian. Of the above sixteen centers, eleven are under the supervision of the Presbyterial Committee on Home Missions—three of them being in the Bronx and eight in Manhattan. These centers are distributed among six different nationalities, six Italian, two Hungarian, one Bohemian, one German, one Ruthenian and one Greek. Twelve pastors or missionaries and four visitors have been commissioned by the Board of Home Missions for this work, and two women visitors have been provided by the Women's Presbyterial Society, a force of eighteen persons in all. During the summer a tent work will be maintained in connection with the Evangelistic Committee of New York City in two great Italian communities. An Italian survey of Staten Island is also being made.

The Presbyteries which have met their apportionment are Long Island, Lyons, Nassau, St. Lawrence, Troy, and Utica. All of these Presbyteries gave more than they were asked to give. Binghamton and Niagara nearly reached their quota. The following Presbyteries gave more than they received: Albany, Brooklyn, Champlain, Columbia, Geneva, Long Island, Nassau, New York, Niagara, Steuben, Troy, Utica. The following Presbyteries gave less than they received: Binghamton, Cayuga, Chemung, Genesee, Lyons, North River, Otsego, and St. Lawrence. The Presbyteries of Buffalo, Hudson, Rochester, Syracuse and Westchester have contributed to the work. Westchester maintains its high standard of interest and loyalty to the cause.

Field Secretary's Statistical Report.

Of the 114 churches commissioned by Synod's Committee during the current year, diligent and urgent efforts have so far only succeeded in securing reports from 68.

Churches and Missions aided during the year	114	Aided Churches, raised for benevolent causes	$4,686
Churches served by ordained ministers	104	Church Edifices (value of same $313,000)	70
Churches and Ministers reporting	68	Church debts cancelled	$1,700
Additions on profession of faith	382	Church Edifices repaired or enlarged, (value of same $8,526)	22
Additions by certificate	210		
Total membership	4,878	Number of Manses (value of same $84,150)	48
Adult baptisms	117		
Infant baptisms	147	Amount received for Home Mission Work	$7,195
Sabbath Schools organized	6		
Number of Sabbath Schools	76	Amount expended for Home Mission Work	$2,950
Membership of Sab. Schools	6,039		
Mission Churches, amount raised for self-support	$16,234		

The following items of personal service are hereby mentioned:

Different places visited	70	Churches supplied with pastors	44
Sermons and addresses	141	Church dedicated	1
Lord's Supper administered	9	Church anniversaries assisted in celebrating	3
Funerals attended	13		
Marriages solemnized	4	Mission boxes arranged for	5
Presbyteries visited	6		
Installation services participated in	3	Letters written	2,325
Moderated Church meetings	41	Miles traveled	16,822

The Permanent Committee also reported that the officers of the committee had been re-elected, that the two elders whose term had expired were re-elected for three years and that Mr. Paul Cook of Troy had been chosen to fill the place vacated by the death of Horace B. Silliman, LL.D., of the class of 1912.

The above election of officers was ratified and the following recommendations of the Permanent Committee were adopted:

Resolved, 1. That a careful survey of the field embraced within each Presbytery in this State be made to ascertain the particular needs of the

foreign speaking population resident therein, whether permanent or temporary, and for the purpose of developing facts in connection with the needs in general of our rural communities for enlarged service.

2. That the Permanent Committee be requested to confer with the proper Committee of each Presbytery, with a view to encouraging the Presbytery to enlarged effort, in order to meet such needs as may be apparent as a result of such survey.

3. That in order to accomplish this work the Permanent Committee on Synodical Home Missions be and hereby is authorized to employ the services of such Associate Secretaries as may be found necessary.

While the above report was under consideration, Rev. Silas E. Persons, D.D., addressed the Synod on "Work in the Rural Church," and Rev. Louis Meyer on "Work Among our Jewish Population."

Rev. Conrad A. Hauser of the Reformed Church of America, being present was invited to sit as a Corresponding Member.

The Treasurer's report was presented, accepted and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on the Minutes of the General Assembly presented the following report which was accepted:

"We have carefully reviewed the Minutes of the General Assembly in reference to all matters directly affecting the Synod of New York:

As many of the members of the Synod remember, an appeal was taken from the action of the Synod a year ago, in sustaining the Presbytery of New York in the licensure and ordination of three students. We call the attention of Synod to the action taken by the General Assembly in this matter, viz., that the Synod was sustained, the finding of the Assembly being expressed as follows:

Upon the record presented we are unable to say that the Synod erred, in declining to sustain the complaint against the Presbytery.

In our judgment, however, the action of the Presbytery of New York in ordaining two of the three candidates, against the strong protest of so considerable a minority of the Presbytery, was unwise and not for the edification of the Church, in view of the fact that the questions under dispute were, by complaint, on their way to be reviewed by a higher judicatory.

For the reasons above set forth, we adjudge that the complaint against the Synod be not sustained.

The Committee to collate the reports of the Committees on the records of the Presbyteries, reported, recommending that the records of the following Presbyteries be approved: Albany, Binghamton, Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cayuga, Champlain, Chemung, Columbia, Genesee, Geneva, Hudson, Long Island, Lyons, Nassau,

New York, Niagara, North Laos, North River, Otsego, Porto Rico, Rochester, St. Lawrence, Steuben, Syracuse, Troy, Utica, Westchester.

The records of the following Presbyteries were not presented Chile, Eastern Persia and Siam.

The report of the Collating Committee was approved.

The Evangelistic Committee presented its report of which the following is an abstract. The report was accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

We talk of a revival. But we too often prescribe methods by which a revival shall be conducted. God has his own way of doing things. Experience shows that revivals are not necessarily secured through great meetings and announcing a date. The great revivals of the past have come in the Lord's good time. A great revival came in the 18th century without man's foreknowledge. There was a return of vital piety on the part of God's people. In America there had been spiritual dearth. European influences were influencing our colonies when Jonathan Edwards had that marvellous experience at Northampton. This revival emphasized the divine authority of God's law and its sacred functions. The Sovereignty of God and Justification by faith were emphasized.

Again in 1857–8, there was a new impulse. Great noon day meetings spread through the Eastern and Central States. Merchants in New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati closed their business houses at noon for prayer meetings. The movement came without human planning or expectation. Thousands of Churches were revived and tens of thousands sought salvation.

There was another general awakening during the latter part of the last century. Mr. Moody was the chief apostle of that movement. Hundreds of churches were revived without human expectation.

During the past twenty years there have been few revivals. Thousands of dollars have been expended; great choruses have been organized; thousands of cards have been signed, the largest halls could not contain the crowds but there have been few genuine revivals; scores and hundreds have united with certain churches, but in the course of two years, very few of the so-called converted people could be found. There was no increase in church attendance the prayer meetings were no larger, the spiritual condition of the church no better, so far as human eyes could see.

Nevertheless we believe special efforts have an elevating influence in a community. Christian unity and co-operation have been secured.

The Churches are in danger of falling into ruts. Evangelistic efforts introduce new methods, young christians learn to do church work. These great meetings have a good moral effect on the community. The spring may hide her coming behind March squalls; her presence, however, cannot be hid.

So with the coming of the Kingdom of Heaven, she may make no noisy display of her coming, but the sleeping seeds feel her approach, they awake and live.

Again, many have thought about the Church but have determined to ignore it. We can compel none to become Christians. As Dr. J. H. Jowett says "We are exhausted batteries, we have no longer the power to ring a loud alarm, to light a new road or to energize a crusade."

Then there are those who think about the church with fierce and determined opposition. Does the church seem fitted to arrest and allure the careless or suspicious with its present spirit and methods. We are taught that the church is to be a glorious Church, without spot or wrinkle or any such thing. Does this language describe the Church of today? The pity is the Church with all its loud profession is very like the world today. There is no clear-cut line of separation.

What we need is an elevated Church, dwelling in Christ Jesus, reaching the people today who are seeking wealth and pleasure as man's chief end.

Some things seem to be in the way of revivals. Preoccupation, business, pleasure. Again a skeptical condition everywhere.

Universalism, Unitarianism are more prevalent than we think. It appears in our books, magazines and popular lectures.

Much of the preaching of today is responsible for skepticism. The true character of sin, the fact that men are lost is not emphasized. There is a lack of bible reading and biblical preaching. There is little distinction, between right and wrong. Gambling in the home, in business, and in sport, deadens religion. The Sabbath is not kept; tithes are not brought into the storehouse loose notions as to marital relations; neglect of the family altar, these have not been as clearly defined as they ought to have been.

The spiritual side of religion has suffered. Recent years have been epochs of organization on a gigantic scale. The church has caught the spirit and has given more attention to ecclesiastical scaffolding than to spiritual growth.

Still we trust that God will come in the fullness of time to rouse his people. We may assist in the good work by doing our duty with courage, energy and intelligence.

The Church is dearer to the Lord than to us. We cannot tell the methods or times of His visitation. We do not pretend to say *when* or *how* the Lord will come, but that *He* will come, we firmly believe. Meantime let us preach the truth, the law and the gospel. *God still lives.*

During recent years, evangelistic efforts on a large scale have not been general in this Synod. Such efforts have been made in some cities with a fair degree of success. Some Presbyteries employ a Presbyterial evangelist. Some Presbyteries are trying to evangelize foreign populations.

In New York and Buffalo the foreign element is especially sought.

We recommend:

1. That a movement throughout the Church to reach the men ought to be taken advantage of by all our churches;

2. That the country districts as well as the foreign populations, should be evangelized and provided with specially trained men and women;

3. We recommend open air evangelistic services during the summer season, wherever people are in the habit of congregating;

4. We suggest the wisdom of broadening the evangelistic message so that it may cover the social wrongs and problems which are occupying the attention of thousands today.

5. We suggest the value of pastor evangelists employed by single presbyteries or groups of presbyteries, when carefully selected these have proven efficient.

The report of the Committee on Church Erection, Rev. Alexander G. Russell, chairman, was presented, accepted and is as follows:

Several faithful members of the Board have died during the year and others have removed. While sympathizing with the Board in these changes, we rejoice that the work still goes on with increasing success and never was it more needed than now. Organized 66 years ago to assist feeble churches mostly in the west in erecting inexpensive buildings, it has steadfastly adhered to its purpose. It has furnished visible and substantial proof of the real unity of Presbyterians and their determination to care for their own people. Though not a Cathedral building church, it erects convenient and substantial houses for worship and work. Believing that a church without a house of worship is a tramp and that without a Manse it declares in favor of a celibate ministry, it has been the determination of this Board that no church whose members do their best shall be left unhoused. To this end it has called upon our people to lend a helping hand to their weaker brethren; and called to such good purpose that nearly 90 per cent. of the places of worship scattered all over the land have been aided by its means. More than six million dollars have been collected and distributed through its agency, largely west of the Mississippi River. Thirty-nine States and Territories, besides Cuba and Porto Rico, were included in the field of its operations last year, while its disbursements fell but little short of a quarter million dollars.

Turning to our own Empire State we quote the latest figures as kindly supplied by the Board's Treasurer in New York:

"As to the Synod of New York, the contributions for the Synodical year, 1909–1910, were $12,631.08. So far this year we have received in the six months $3,326.46 against $3,000.67 last year. As to appropriations, they have been as follows:

From the General Fund $2,800, namely,	Corozal, Porto Rico	$ 550.00
	Naranjito, Spanish, P. R.	1,250.00
	Crittenden, 1st, N. Y....	1,000.00
From the Gilchrist Fund—Hyde Park, 1st, Mass		$1,000.00
	Boston, 4th, Mass	475.00

From the Barber Fund $800 has been appropriated to Goshen, N. Y., for a colored church.

From the Loan Fund $3,800 has been appropriated to Bryn Mawr Church of Yonkers, N. Y.

From the Manse Fund $600 for the 1st Presbyterian Church, Middleport, N. Y. Church.

Your Committee would call the attention of Synod to the urgent need for greatly enlarged contributions to this most important work of Church Erection. The Board is constantly receiving calls for help more numerous and insistent than ever before. As the almoner of the Church's bounty, it can distribute only what it receives. The old basis of apportionment can no longer be maintained. Increased demands call for increased contributions.

Ten years ago the average amount asked for by Churches desiring aid was $600; last year it was $868, an advance of nearly 50 per cent. The Boards annual revenues, according to a conservative estimate, ought to be increased by at least as large an amount, if its work is to continue. Many reasons may be given for this enlargement; the gradual development of the country, the establishment of new settlements and the constant influx of new settlers; the great increase in the cost of labor and building material, and the enlarged sphere of church activities, requiring more ample equipment, not merely an auditorium for worship, but a centre for intellectual and social as well as spiritual betterment.

Beside all these, is the urgent appeal of our brethren of the Cumberland Church, many of whom have been evicted from the churches they helped to build and left without a suitable place of meeting. Regarding this, the Treasurer of the Board writes:

"The burden is laid upon the Board in the matter of the Cumberland Churches whose property was taken from them when in pursuance of the actions of the General Assemblies of the two churches they joined in union. Up to the present date the Board has advanced $30,000, to the Tennessee Special Building Fund, and while we hope that Dr. Duncan in the canvas which he is about to undertake in the interests of that fund, may succeed in bringing in a considerable amount, there is very little question that the call upon the Board will be for at least $30,000 more, and at the present moment our General Fund is largely over-appropriated."

In view of these facts, your Committee cannot too strongly urge upon all the members of Synod, the duty and necessity of doing their utmost to increase the revenues of this most worthy, efficient and useful Agency of the Church. As loyal servants of our Master, as patriotic citizens of our country, we must stand by and support and encourage and assist our efficient Board of Church Erection

Rev. William J. Johnson addressed the Synod in the interest of the Ministerial Sustentation Fund.

The Women's Home Missionary Society presented the following encouraging report of its work as contrasted with what it was doing twenty-eight years ago.

Twenty-six Presbyterial Societies *now*, to eighteen in the earlier days, tell of what has been achieved within their borders, with 691 Societies. The membership in these passing years has doubled one and one-half, now amounting to 25,494. Contributions from all sources have more than tripled.

So much for the past. Today's record, while not equal to our hopes, shows that care, patience and fidelity have characterized the 5,980 meetings held and the gifts from the Women's Missionary Societies of our Synod have been $46,326.45. Donations through our Synodical organization have been $530.89 from Churches.

To the Freedmen have been sent $14,163.23, an increase over last year of nearly $500. Among other things these gifts have made possible the building at Savannah, Ga., and the addition of a cottage and grounds to the Mary Potter Plant, Oxford, N. C.

To the Emergency Fund, that helping hand for disabled and needy teachers, $270 have been contributed. To the debt of the Woman's Board $4,883.88, aggregating from all sources $66,174.45.

Young Ladies' Societies and Bands have increased their offerings, over a year ago, giving $5,575.27. Sabbath Schools, 279, an increase of 39 contributing Schools, have climbed to $7,162.83, exceeding donations of 1908–1909 by $836.85.

Young People and Young Peoples' Societies of Christian Endeavor have given $1,815.29, a far smaller sum, apparently, than last year, but due largely to the fact that offerings to Rev. Edward Marsden have gone through the Assembly's Board of Home Missions, that Board receiving the money from Christian Endeavor Societies, because of its assumption of the salary of their Missionary in far off Saxman, Alaska. There has been an increase in the subscriptions to our Home Mission Monthly, but a decrease in those to Over Sea and Land.

There are 63 Study Classes recorded. Eighty-seven Churches report 217 Cradle Roll Tens. Their money is applied to kindergartens among children of foreigners.

Receipts from all branches of our work, passing through the Treasury of our Woman's Board of Home Missions amount to $80,727.84, an increase of $851.11 over a year ago.

The Contingent Fund, such an important adjunct to any organization, has been well maintained. From it, the expenses have been paid, as well as the general cause of Home Missions advanced.

Sixty-two teachers, ten more than a year ago, and the same number of scholarships, 259, are supported; besides, we have some thirty or more teachers among the Freedmen and many scholarships.

The box valuations are, as a rule, not reported, by all Presbyterial Socie-

ties, but we know that the good work goes on without cessation on the part of many societies.

Families, schools and individuals rejoice because of the cheer and help coming to them from their fellow Christians and co-workers in the Lord.

The roll-call to go up higher has been larger than usual. This fact rests greater responsibility upon those remaining, to carry forward the work so nobly done by those who have entered into their reward.

With mingled feelings of sadness and of joy, we cannot fail to be grateful and to render hearty thanks to God for the measure of success attending our Synodical Society during the year, 1909–1910.

The above report was approved and the Stated Clerk was requested to express to the Women's Society, Synod's hearty appreciation of their work.

The report of the Nominating Committee of the Woman's Synodical Society of Home Missions was presented, accepted and the nominations were ordered printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

Synod then adjourned until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Closed with prayer.

WEDNESDAY, October 19, 7:30 o'clock, P. M.

A popular meeting was held under the direction of the Committee on Foreign Missions.

Rev. C. Waldo Cherry presided and presented the report of the Committee, which was accepted.

An address was given by Secretary Robert E. Spear on the Significance and Summons of the Edinburgh Conference.

THURSDAY, October 20, 9 o'clock, A. M.

Synod met and spent half an hour in devotional services.

Prayer was offered and business was resumed.

The roll call was omitted.

The minutes of yesterday's Sessions were read and approved.

The Committee on Judicial Business reported that no business had come before them and they were discharged.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported as follows and its recommendations were adopted:

1. An Overture from the Presbytery of Rochester asking that the Synod request the Board of Missions for Freedmen to co-operate with it in developing the work among the colored people within its bounds.

It is recommended that the Overture be returned to the Presbytery of Rochester with the suggestion that the Presbytery correspond directly with the Board of Misions for Freedmen. The report was approved.

2. A notification from the First Church of Springfield, Mass., that neither that church nor the Presbytery desire that the said church be transferred to the Presbytery of Boston. This notification refers to action taken in Synod in 1909. See Minutes, page 27.

Your Committee reports that no further action is necessary.

3. Certain papers dated in the spring of 1909, from the National Liberal Immigration League inviting co-operation in regard to securing greater liberty for American Missionaries in Russia.

Your Committee are in sympathy with the objects sought, but in view of the lapse of time we recommend no action.

4. A request of Gen. Ralph E. Prime that a new Manual be published and circulated among the Presbyterian Churches of this state, which shall include not only the former laws, but also such amendments and new enactments as have been made since the former Manual was issued.

We recommend that a Committee be constituted, to consist of the Moderator, the Stated and Permanent Clerks, the Treasurer of Synod and Elder Ralph E. Prime and that the whole matter be referred to that Committee with power.

5. A resolution of Elder Ralph E. Prime that the Committee on Bills and Overtures report to the Synod what changes, if any, should be made in the Standing Rules of Synod, in view of the changed Charter of Elmira College.

We recommend that subdivision 1 and 2 in Section X and also the numeral "3" of the Standing Rules be stricken out.

Subsequently by vote of the Synod, the entire Section was stricken out.

6. A communication in regard to the World's Christian Conference to be held in Philadelphia, Pa., November 16–20, 1910, inviting the Synod, either to send delegates to that Conference, or to pass recommendations urging members of Synod to attend the Conference. The invitation came from the National Reform Association, through Rev. J. S. Martin, General Superintendent and is accompanied by the programme of the Conference.

Your Committee recommend no action but we call the attention of the members of Synod to the exceptionally strong and well sustained character of the programme.

The following resolution was adopted:

The Committee of Arrangements for the Synod of 1911 was instructed to consider the question of setting aside the hour from ten to eleven o'clock each morning for devotional services.

The Committee on Finance presented the following report which was accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

Your Committee has audited the Treasurer's books and accounts, compared the vouchers with the charges and find the same correct and recommend their approval.

The following is the Treasurer's report for the year ending October 1, 1910:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand Oct. 1. 1909		$2.376.07
Presbyterial Apportionments	$988.16	
Interest	63.00	1,051.16
		$3,427.23

DISBURSEMENTS.

Johnstown Presbyterian Church	$100.00	
Janitor Johnstown Church	20.00	
Temporary Clerks	40.00	
Printing Synodical Addresses	57.67	
Bond of Treasurer of Synodical Missions	20.00	
Printing and Postage, Minutes of Synod	257.70	
Travelling Expenses of Committee on Evangelistic Work	117.63	
Storage Records of Synod	6.00	
Salary Permanent Clerk	150.00	
Salary Stated Clerk	400.00	
Expenses of Treasurer	5.05	
Postage and Printing, Stated Clerk	12.50	
Examiners of Elmira College	32.39	
Presbyterial Brotherhood Committee	14.11	$1,233.05
Balance on hand, October 17, 1910		$2,194.18
Due from Presbytery of Syracuse		$39.89

Your Committee would also recommend:

1. That an appropriation of twenty dollars be made to the janitor of the Brick Presbyterian Church, Rochester.

2. That the Assessment for the current fiscal year be at the rate of seven mills per communicant.

The Trustees of the Synod of New York reported that they have held two meetings during the year.

During the year they have received from the estate of Charles L. Palmer, of Albany, N. Y., the sum of $27,744.32, the income of which is to be expended for Synodical Missions as directed in Mr. Palmer's will.

LEGACIES.

From estate of Emily S. Tribe, Saratoga, N. Y., $500 which had increased in 1907 to $650. Since this time the annual income by order of this Board has been paid to the Treasurer of Synodical Missions.

Amount of the two legacies $28,394.32

INVESTMENTS.

Five bonds Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R., bought at 88¾ costing $4,371.50

A mortgage on property in Brooklyn 23,000.00

Interest and principal guaranteed by Bond and Mortgage Co.

Certificates of deposit in the Orange County Trust Company Middletown, N. Y., for $956.82

The expected income from these funds for Synodical Missions will be about twelve hundred dollars a year.

The terms of the following Trustees will expire with this meeting of Synod: Rev. David G. Wylie, D.D., Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D., Rush Taggart and Col. John J. McCook. Col. McCook because of ill health does not desire re-election.

The report of the Trustees of Synod was accepted and approved.

Rev. Hugh B. MacCauley, D.D., addressed the Synod on the Work of the Federal Council.

The report on Young People's Societies was presented by Rev. Andrew M. Brodie, D.D., accepted and is as follows:

The term "Progress all along the line" is applicable to the work of our young people for the year just past. Even the Chairman of the Committees of Presbytery on Young People's Work have shared the new life, for while only 13 of the 26 Presbyteries reported last year, your Committee is glad to announce complete returns this year from 22 Presbyteries.

These 22 Presbyteries have 952 societies with an aggregate membership of 29,457; 552 societies are regular C. E. Senior, Intermediate or Junior, the remainder being classes or clubs organized to minister to the local needs. Twenty-one of these 22 Presbyteries report a gain in membership from the addition of one to a gain of 375—reported by Brooklyn Presbytery. The total gain being 1,223. Only one Presbytery reports loss in numbers and this but very slight, while the increase in the entire Synod is nearly double that reported by 13 Presbyteries of last year.

We have further cause for rejoicing in the increase of Bible classes; classes for Mission study, and the report of so large a number of young

people attending the summer conferences. Beneficial results are already apparent. Young People's Conferences, local and state, were largely attended and were characterized by a broad outlook and an intellectual and spiritual uplift.

It is also gratifying to report a substantial increase in the total contributions to our various Boards. The figures indicate about double the amount reported last year. Doubtless the National Christian Endeavor Society in its "million new membership campaign" and its effort for "financial betterment" should share the credit.

Our National Secretary, Mr. Gelston, suggests and urges that if possible a study class be organized in every Presbyterian Church of the Synod, and that at least one person from each Young People's Society be sent to one of the Summer conferences of 1911. In this your Committee most heartily concurs.

The Committee on Ministerial Relief, Rev. Clarence W. Dunham, chairman, presented the following report which was accepted and after an address by Dr. Charles S. Butler, its recommendations were adopted:

Total offerings from the churches to the Board were $112,361, a loss of $1,335. Appropriations were $226,883. 1,143 names were on the roll of beneficiaries, an increase of 25. The honorarium of our retired ministers has been increased to $350. The aim is $500.

Every home Presbytery but one in our Synod is receiving from the Board, having recommended some present beneficiary. Ten Presbyteries, a gain of one, gave more than they drew from the Board. New York Synod has regained its first place among the Synods in the excess of contributions over withdrawals, our excess being $2707.81; Pennsylvania's, $2593.18; New Jersey's, $1972.01. We have withdrawn $865 more, but contributed $2616.16 more than last year.

New York was one of the nineteen Synods that showed gains over the contributions of the year previous. We gave $11.77 cents per communicant to the Board, an advance over the two preceding years. But only seventeen, (a gain of three) of our 893 home churches gave $200 or more.

Eighteen Presbyteries increased their contributions, and of these eighteen, thirteen showed advances over the two previous years. Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cayuga, Champlain, Genesee, Long Island, Nassau, New York, Niagara, North River, Rochester, Syracuse, and Utica showed substantial gains in gifts per member.

Your Committee recommends:

First.—That Synod express its gratitude for the increase in offerings from our own churches during the year.

Second.—That the attention of the men of our churches, as individuals, and in their brotherhoods and other organizations, continue to be called to this field for their interest and gifts.

Third.—That, because of the success of the plan, Synod continue to advise that an elder be annually appointed in each church to present the cause in a public service and privately to individuals, and to supervise the offering.

Fourth. That Presbyterial committees on Ministerial Relief be urged to greater activity both for the increase of the offerings for the current work of the Board and also, for the enlargement of the Endowment Fund to which special attention should be paid; and that, to this purpose, representatives of the committees visit the churches.

Fifth.—That $13.03 be appropriated by the Synod for the expenses of the Committee the past year.

Rev. J. Milton Thompson, D.D., presented the report of the Committee on the Brotherhood which was accepted and after addresses by Henry Cole Smith, George M. Phillips, William Cowan, Rev. Harvey G. Furbay, Ph.D., and the chairman, its recommendations were adopted as follows:

1. That the action of the Brotherhood Conference held in the Brick Church, Rochester, October 17th and 18th, 1910, which had an attendance of more than 300 men from all parts of the Synod be approved; viz., that the Synodical Committee on Brotherhood work, be composed of the Presbyterial chairmen, thus or similarly named, with a chairman to be appointed by the Synod; and that this Committee be empowered to adopt and recommend to the Churches such measures as in their judgment may seem best to helpfully further the interests of Men's Work throughout the Synod.

2. That Churches, or groups of Churches, as far as possible, send delegates to the Convention of the National Brotherhood to meet in St. Louis, Missouri, February 22, 1911.

3. That $25 be appropriated from the funds of the Synod toward the expenses of the recent Conference.

4. That the Chairman of this Committee be the Rev. J. Milton Thompson.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, that this Synod do appoint a Committee on Inter-Church Federation, consisting of three ministers and two elders, with power to add to their number, whose duty it shall be to represent this Synod in behalf of Inter-Church Federation, and to stimulate and supervise this movement among all localities of the Synod, and to make a report on the same to the Synod.

The Rev. Charles P. Coit, D.D., presented the report on Temperance which was accepted and after an address by Rev. Frederic J. Tower of the Anti-Saloon League, its recommendations were

adopted. The substance of the report and its recommendations are as follows:

From the beginning of her history in this country the Presbyterian Church has taught total abstinence and strongly opposed the liquor traffic in all its forms.

In the last meeting of our General Assembly the following deliverance was made: "The Presbyterian Church must ever be the open, active and persistent enemy of the liquor traffic in all its forms. We declare any form of license, under any name or guise, as permission and not destruction, and, therefore, unchristian. We solemnly admonish our people to keep themselves socially, financially and politically separate and apart from the liquor traffic and not to touch the unclean thing to the end that this traffic may, by organized law, be expelled from our land and our people be saved from its despoiling influence."

Synod loyally and most heartily responds to the sentiments of that most earnest deliverance.

The question of local option has been made urgent, and an increased number of towns within our bounds the last year have voted no license and there is a growing sentiment in favor of extending local option to the cities; all the more because already three-fourths of the population of New York State is within our rapidly growing cities.

Our General Assembly's Committee on Temperance reports that "each year the liquor traffic causes directly and indirectly, 40 per cent of the epilepsy, 50 per cent of the insanity, 70 per cent of the pauperism, 75 per cent of the divorces, about 3000 suicides, and the lost virtue of tens of thousands of our young people.

Business men, more and more, seeing the increased taxes and the multiplied evils and sorrows coming from the licensed saloon are asking: "Why dally longer with this nuisance? Bankers, merchants, manufacturers, directors of railroads and other great financial interests, are drawing the line against drunkards and very many have adopted the rule that none but total abstainers shall be permitted to be their employees.

There is a growing sentiment, almost world-wide, that the liquor traffic is a menace to the good order, the prosperity and stability of national life and, therefore, as soon as possible, it should be banished from human society.

There is a growing sentiment that neither legislators nor people have a right to legalize anything hostile to the interests of the people. Following out that line of reasoning, the United States Supreme Court has expressly ruled that: "The right to make and sell intoxicating drinks is not one of the rights guaranteed in the Constitution; the reason being that the liquor traffic is a prolific source of crime and poverty and misery and is, therefore, opposed to the moral and material interests of the people."

These are a few of the many evidences that the leaven of the Gospel is permeating changing and moulding the hearts of the people for righteousness; encouraging us to believe that we are moving on to that day when

intemperance and all forms of sin which now oppose the progress of God's kingdom shall pass away in the presence and power of the Gospel of His dear Son.

Your committee recommend:

1. That our churches through their preaching and teaching forces enter more fully upon a campaign of education in aid of temperance.

2. That our sessions make a large use of the interesting and valuable literature which our Assembly's Committee is ready to send them on application.

3. That our sessions adopt such measures as will place in all the Sunday Schools and Presbyterian homes that valuable paper, The Amethyst, published by the Permanent Committee.

4. That our sessions send in annual offerings for the Assembly's Temperance Committee, thus enabling it to enlarge the scope of its valuable work.

5. That our people give generous aid to the Anti-Saloon League which has done such valuable and effective work in securing righteous legislation in State and Nation, and has been so helpful in arousing the public conscience.

6. That we approve the program of the New York Anti-Saloon League, and, in particular, we heartily commend to our pastors and people the following special parts of that program, namely:

(a) The effort to increase the dry territory of the state by local option campaigns in the towns as fast as the sentiment of the people permits.

(b) The effort to secure the rigid enforcement of Excise Laws through co-operation with the constituted authorities, both state and local.

(c) The effort to safeguard the dry territory in New York State by a discriminating choice of legislators and local officials who will reflect, in their administrations, the moral sentiment of the Christian voters.

(d) The effort to secure the passage of a bill granting to the cities of the state the same privilege of local option now enjoyed by the town.

(e) The effort to secure the passage of a bill through Congress, similar in its provisions to the Miller-Curtis Bill, which, by placing inter-state shipments of liquors under the control of each state as soon as they cross the border line, will prevent further nullification by the Federal government of the will of the voters in dry states.

7. That ministers and teachers emphasize the sin of drunkenness as set forth in the Scriptures and that they greatly increase their efforts to reform the drunkard, and also that by means of moral suasion and the signing of pledges, seek to multiply the number of total abstainers.

8. That in all this effort for the promoting of the cause of temperance, the main reliance be upon the presentation of the truths of the Gospel, which, when accepted by faith, cleanse human hearts from sin, refine the personal tastes, and fill with desires for all those things which make for the progress of the Kingdom.

The following report of the Committee on the Lord's Day Observance was presented, accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

The last ten years have brought into our country nearly 10,000,000 immigrants, many of them cherishing their continental Sunday practices. These are but about one-third of the continental element in the United States to-day.

The struggle in America to-day is between the *Continental and the American Sunday*. The distinguishing features of the Continental Sunday are: First, Work; second, Trade; third, Sport; during the whole or a part of the day. The first and second of these, work and trade have been considerably limited and restricted during the last decade on the Continent. Laws have been enacted, orders given and changes made in Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, France, and Italy, which have resulted in the closing of many stores, shops and mills on Sunday, or some portion of it, and public opinion, especially among workingmen is demanding more and more one day of rest in seven. The old figures that from fifty-six to seventy-six per cent of the toilers on the Continent who are working on Sunday are far too high; although there are many more such working, than necessity requires. Wherever Sunday work has been curtailed, or stopped, there has been a reduction in the number of accidents and deaths on the part of toilers, and a general uplift of moral conditions.

While the trend on the Continent has been and is favorable to Sunday rest from toil, the allied questions of Sunday sport and amusement have received very little attention. The Continental idea seems to be that whatever ministers to the physical health and pleasure of the people should be encouraged on Sunday. This opens the day to all eating and drinking places without much of any restriction, as well as to games, sports, shows, theatricals, and the like. The result is that the churches hold Sunday morning services which are usually attended by but a small portion of the population, and, in Italy especially, the worshippers are very few and largely women. The rest of the day is left open and generally used for holiday purposes.

The remark of Sir Walter Scott, is characteristic of the Continental Sunday:

"Give the world one-half of Sunday and you will soon find that religion has no strong hold on the other half."

Over against the Continental idea, our fathers left us what we call the American Sabbath. They brought it with them and made it an integral part of the early history of this land, whether they were Pilgrim, Puritan, Huguenot, Quaker or Roman Catholic. Its distinguishing features are, Rest, Home, and Worship.

The choice then, which is before us, and which we must meet, and are meeting to-day is between work, trade (including open saloons), and sports (including theatres, baseball, etc.), on the one side, and on the other side, one day's rest in every seven, with its exalted privileges of the home and the church.

We cannot separate the question, as some are trying to do, and permit wide open Sunday sports, while we forbid unnecessary Sunday toil and trade. The two go together. Open Sunday to sport and it necessarily and inevitably follows that toil and trade will also open. Some people must work, who need and are entitled to Sunday rest in order to furnish amusement for the crowds. The Sunday train requires Sunday trainmen. The show, play, and theatres require seven day managers, singers and actors. The Sunday baseball game requires players, policemen and caterers.

Our choice therefore, must be between the Continental or the American Sunday.

We are glad to record several hopeful things connected with this subject which has come to light since the last meeting of the Synod.

First: There has been a significant awakening in the religious bodies, which have materialized strong utterances, and which gives promise that it will be followed by resolute action.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America emphasized last year, as previously, the importance of a weekly rest day.

The Federal Council of the churches of Christ in America, representing practically all of the denominations, unanimously adopted as one of the specific principles for which the church must stand: "A release from employment one day in seven." The National Council of Congregational Churches adopted a very positive utterance in favor of the rest day. The Congregational Brotherhood of America at the last meeting of the National Council, emphasized this same demand and called the Department appointed to carry it into effect, "the department of labor and social service."

Nearly all of the churches for the past year including the Roman Catholic have taken a conservative position on this same subject and there is evidence that they will not stop with recommendations and resolutions.

One instance of this may be given. The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ committed this work to a special committee of which Charles Stelzle is Secretary. They investigated the industrial situation at South Bethlehem, Pa., and printed a twenty-four page pamphlet which shows careful study and which must result in definite action. This pamphlet is worthy of general perusal and can be obtained on application to Mr. Stelzle. Hon. Charles Nagle, secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has promised to follow with an investigation of Sunday labor. The recent discontinuance of Sunday work in several steel mills is one of the latest and most hopeful signs of the growth of this vital movement. It is doubtful if this could have been accomplished had not labor leaders and Unions cooperated with church and reform bodies. Such co-operation in the future will insure ultimate victory all along the line.

The organization of "A Day-of-Rest-Conference" in New York City, which was "A Federation of twenty-one moral reform societies, and a number of labor unions," similar to Federations in London, is certainly a step in

advance. This was brought about by "The Lord's Day Alliance of the United States," which also led in the battle against Sunday work in Post Offices. The changed attitude of the National Government in the delivery of mails on Sunday, and the entire discontinuance of such delivery at certain points and in curtailing the hours of delivery and work at other points, is also significant. Again, a National order, lessening the hours of labor in the United States Navy on Sunday, and also with another order prohibiting Sunday baseball among soldiers on the Government Reserves at Winthrop, Mass., and at League Island, Philadelphia.

It is especially gratifying that the Government officials are at last realizing the peril of the situation, and are no longer setting an example of lawlessness in permitting her soldiers and sailors to violate state laws and traditions.

A few instances of the enforcement of state laws may be mentioned. In Massachusetts, the sporting element has for several years attempted to change the law forbidding Sunday games, failing in this, it sought to evade the law by making the games free, and grafting on a religious feature. A free game and a free gospel were advertised on a Boston park on Sunday afternoon. A pastor was engaged to preach, pray and pronounce the benediction, and two nines were present in their regimentals with bats and balls, besides a crowd of several thousand spectators. The players were warned, arrested, tried, convicted and fined, and Sunday baseball has been stopped in Boston for the time, if not permanently.

In different parts of New York and New England, the same result has been reached through the decided action of the authorities. Rev. Dr. Hubbell, secretary of the New York Sabbath Committee, mentions similar victories in New York, and states that players "have been compelled at least to pretend that no admission fee was charged at the games." He adds, "We have also held in check unnecessary work in street repairing on Sunday and have forced the discontinuance of other noisy forms of work. He says: "We can make but a very unsatisfactory presentation of the tremendous fight in Albany which was led by the New York Sabbath Committee against the bills adroitly and vigorously pushed by our foes.

There were nine of these anti-Sunday bills altogether. The Sunday Baseball bill, thanks to Speaker Wadsworth, was actually passed by the Assembly with a margin of two votes, and I never worked as hard as I did at Albany to defeat this bill in the senate. Its defeat was a genuine surprise to the baseball crowd who were confident of its passage. So also, of the Bill permitting Hebrews and their kind to do business on Sunday which gave us great anxiety. Far more dangerous, however, was the bill proposing a Commission to revise all the Sunday laws and to report to the next Legislature when it was presumed that Governor Hughes would be out of office. This bill was beaten at last decisively by organized effort."

We need but mention the report of the special Committee on Sunday rest of railroad men as that Committee with which we are acting in full harmony presents its own report. It outlines the situation which is very grave and should interest this body and all Christian churches.

Perhaps the legislative efforts of the six New England states should not be passed by in this summary. Twelve bills were presented last year seeking to repeal certain of our present laws, or to permit Sunday sports and trade, but they were all defeated, largely through the efforts of the Lord's Day League of New England.

In order to hold what has been done in Connecticut, where the effort to legalize Sunday baseball, and other secularities has been very persistent, the Lord's Day League has put a Field Secretary into that State who is carrying forward a strenuous and successful campaign for the day of rest and worship.

The foreignizing of New England has made these efforts all the more noticeable and encouraging. Massachusetts has the largest number of foreigners or children of foreigners according to its population of any state in the union. Rhode Island and Connecticut stand just below it in the list. A large number of these foreigners cling to their Continental Sunday ideas, and oppose legislative enactments unfavorable to them. It is exceedingly encouraging to state, however, that a very strong element of the Roman Catholic Church has stood by us in our efforts to maintain a conservative Sunday. In several instances they have not only lent their names but their presence and influence. At the time of the Sunday invasion of baseball into Boston, resolutions were passed by two different Roman Catholic bodies, one of them National, condemning baseball playing and political meetings on Sunday.

With this outline of the present conditions in our Synod, we present in conclusion the following recommendations:

1. This body expresses its disapproval of all forms of unnecessary Sunday work, as saloons, stores, shops, factories, Sunday newspapers and Sunday delivery of mail. It commends the action of the Post-master General with reference to the delivery of mail on Sunday. It commends the efforts of the International Druggists' Association to limit the sale in drug stores on the Lord's Day to those articles which come under the head of necessity and mercy.

2. This body expresses its disapproval of sports, baseball games, vaudeville and theatrical entertainments and other public amusements on the Lord's Day. It commends the action of the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of Navy, with reference to Sunday baseball in Government reserves in the different states, and hopes that such games may be forbidden in the future.

3. This body appeals to the railroad authorities of the country to diminish the amount of Sunday work in the passenger and freight service, and to give to all employees one day's rest in every seven. It recommends that your Committee appointed on this subject from year to year shall be continued, and press their case in the legislature of New York to the best of their ability.

4. This body expresses its approval of and sympathy with those organizations in the different states within the bounds of this Synod which

have worked so efficiently in the past to combat adverse and destructive legislation, and it promises them moral support in the coming year.

5. This body heartily recommends to the pastors and elders of our churches the "Lord's Day Week," beginning the first Sunday after Easter and asks its churches to co-operate with other denominations in this and other countries in emphasizing the importance of Sabbath Observance at or near that particular time, which is the beginning of the out-door season.

6. This body expresses its approval of a practice which is becoming more and more common on the part of mills and factories, making Saturday afternoon a *half holiday*. It hopes that this practice will become wherever possible, general, on the part of manufacturers. Long hours of work, six days in the week are often detrimental to the best interests of workingmen and wherever possible the eight hour a day standard should be recognized.

7. This body commends the Sabbath Observance Organization within its bounds to the pastors and churches of the Synod, and hopes that they will be encouraged and strengthened and aided in their work which is peculiarly a work for the church under the guidance and blessing of the Lord of the Sabbath.

Rev. Judson Swift, D.D., addressed the Synod in the interest of the American Tract Society. In this connection the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Synod recognizes the indispensable service of the American Tract Society in creating Christian literature in the vernacular at the foreign mission stations, the necessity of its publications in the Spanish language, also its larger work among the increasing number of immigrants coming among us, and its home-to-home colportage visitation, thereby reaching the families that are wholly outside of church life, and religious influence.

The Synod further recognizes the growing demand for christian literature in all branches of missionary work, and in the language of the General Assembly, "earnestly urges that each of our churches make an annual and liberal offering for the support of the work of the American Tract Society."

After prayer, recess was taken until 2 o'clock P. M.

THURSDAY, October 20, 2 o'clock, P. M.

After prayer, business was resumed.

The following action was taken:

Inasmuch as the following institutions, Hamilton College, New York University and Elmira College no longer have any organic connection with the Synod of New York and inasmuch as this Synod is in no sense responsible for these institutions, therefore,

Resolved, that we discontinue our practice of sending Committees of Visitation to them.

In view of the above action, the Stated Clerk was authorized to change the reports of the Committees on Nomination of Visitors and Examiners to these institutions, so as to conform with it.

The following report of the Committee of Visitors to Hamilton College for the past year was presented and accepted:

A cynic, while passing a gate at Oxford University, saw a professor coming out. With a sneer he pointed within and asked, "What do you make in there?" Quick as a flash came the answer, "Manhood." This cynic evidently had no use for colleges because they were not manufactories of material things. Yet the answer given, states in one word the object of all true college life and effort—the making, developing, calling forth of manhood. The aim of every college is to show the student how best he may unfold himself. And as that self is a physical, mental, emotional self a college must have an environment and educational ideals which will so appeal to and develop each of these, that the outcome will be a self so well balanced that it will sympathetically fit into its place in the world's social, civic, business, intellectual and religious work-rooms. Thus a college must aid in producing mental grasp, vision, power of initiative, character—manhood.

Your committee was pleased to find that in such matters Hamilton takes high place. This College was born in the zeal of a missionary to give christian education; and the spirit of his ideal has been fostered and developed from that day to this. If we were to choose one phrase to describe Hamilton, it would be that it is an "all around" college. It aims to appeal to and unfold the physical, mental and emotional gifts with which each student may be endowed. It seems to have little patience with or place for either physical or mental lack of balance.

It is beautiful in situation. It keeps the student heart close to nature and makes him feel that the higher gain in study is communion, not the marshalling of facts but the gaining of principles, not the mere acquisition of knowledge, but the ability to use one's mental and own moral tools.

A fine, healthy, wholesome tone permeates the physical life. The gymnasium and athletic games have their place, but that is subservient to the aim of giving a body fit for the mental and moral strain of later life. The aim is physical efficiency.

The standards of the class room are very high. Careful, exact training rather than showy attainments is the ideal of the professors and the President. Nothing better attests the quality of this work than the fact that of the 2800 or more students who have graduated therefrom there have been 615 lawyers, 79 judges, 4 governors, 1 vice-president and 570 ministers of the gospel. Such results as these place Hamilton on the front line among our best colleges.

The emotional side of the student is provided for in the usual fraternities, glee clubs and such like, which make up so much of modern college life. But the best appeal, and as truly the best response on the part of the student, is made through the chapel services each morning and the regular church service each Sunday afternoon. These bear witness quietly, yet effectively, to the source and inspiration of the high ideals, which are so evidently a part of the student and professorial life.

We found that already preparations are begun for the Centennial celebration of the Colleges' birth which will take place in June, 1912. Synod ought to bear a hearty congratulation on that occasion.

With fullest confidence your committee commends this college to Presbyterian parents as a place where they may in fullest confidence place their sons and expect them to graduate physically fit and with the best moral, intellectual and social ideals of life.

The Committee to Nominate the Trustees of Synod reported, recommending the election of the following persons as Trustees for the term expiring in 1913 and they were duly elected by ballot: Rev. David G. Wylie, D.D.; Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D. Elders: Rush Taggart, Thomas Dransfield.

The Moderator appointed the following Committee on Inter Church Federation: Rev. John B. Devins, D.D., New York; Rev. Ralph W. Brokaw, D.D., Utica; Rev. William H. Boocock, Buffalo; Elder Edward B. Leary, Rochester; Elder John T. D. Blackburn, Albany.

The Committee to nominate Visitors to Auburn Theological Seminary reported, recommending the appointment of the following persons to serve during the current Synodical year and they were duly appointed: Rev. Paul M. Strayer, Rochester; Elders Frank E. Sickels, East Aurora, J. Willard Huff, Waterloo.

Rev. Asher B. Temple, D.D., submitted the following report of the Committee on Publication and Sabbath School Work which was accepted and its recommendations were adopted:

The last report of this Board to the General Assembly shows that expansion and development have been the watchwords all along the line. The profits from the Publication Department were over $37,000, two-thirds of which were turned over to the missionary purposes of the Board. Over $170,000 was contributed by churches, sabbath schools and individuals for the same purposes.

This money has been used chiefly to pay for the services of 148 missionaries who have organized 600 new schools and revived 200 others. The membership of these new and revived schools is nearly 28,000. Out of mission Sunday schools 100 churches were organized and 60 chapel buildings erected at a cost of $125,000. The 22 Colporteurs of the Board have done an important work in distributing helpful christian literature both in sparsely settled rural sections and among our foreign population. Beside the work of organizing and reviving the sabbath schools, the Board and its missionaries are laying new stress upon the improvement of existing schools. The Board is aiding in this work through its fine graded lesson courses and by encouraging correspondence training courses for teachers. The sabbath school missionaries are taking up their part of the work by visiting the schools, by holding institutes and by suggesting improved methods of organization, preparation and work. The broadening scope of this educational phase of the work has been signalized by the appointment of a sabbath school expert in the person of Rev. E. M. Fergusson, to superintend and forward the work. The Presbyterial and Synodical Committees are also awakening to their share of the work and have held many institutes and conferences in connection with the meetings of their respective bodies. Throgh these and kindred influences, the standard of organization and efficiency has been visibly raised. Thus we see that the schools are getting into a position not only to increase their membership but also were effectually to hold that membership in line for the church and the kingdom. It is a startling and humiliating fact that from 60 to 75 per cent of the sabbath school membership is lost to the church. Conservation as an economic question of vast and far reaching importance has to-day a large place in the nation's thoughts. Citizens of the state are bidden to remember their obligations to the generations to come. With tenfold emphasis, should citizens of the Kingdom feel constrained to safeguard and hand down the splendid heritage of our Sabbath school constituency. The conservation of that two-thirds now lost to the church constitutes a problem in moral and spiritual economic which dwarfs every other now before the church or the nation. Men of thought and large experience are to speak to us today on "The Child and the Church." Doubtless they will give us new incentive and wisdom with which to confront this problem which flings down its challenge not only to our church, but to christians of every name. The twin problem to the one already named and in which our own Synod has a distinct share is the problem of winning the million or more children of school age in this Empire state who are strangers to the sabbath school and the church. And this last is a problem not alone or chiefly for the sabbath school missionary, but for every pastor and elder and for all the membership of every church. The situation named is not only a problem, it is also an oracle whose voice says, "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth more laborers into His harvest." This report should not omit to mention the work of the Board in stimulating the organization of adult Bible Classes. The enrollment is now 100,000, an increase of 12,000 over last year. The Home Department membership is

105,000 and is steadily increasing but not as fast as it ought and would if its feasibility and importance were more fully appreciated.

The beginning of success in making the teaching force of our schools more effective is shown in the enrollment of 16,000 students in teachers' training classes for correspondence work.

The Young People's Department is an adjunct of the Board's work of growing importance and is in line with the policy of the church to co-ordinate and unify all the agencies operated for the training and culture of the young. The Department is at all times ready to make suggestions looking to the increase of the individual organizations in numbers and efficiency.

In conclusion your Committee submits the following recommendations:

1. That the Board be commended for its well-directed zeal in increasing the efficiency of existing schools.

2. That in the future employment of sabbath school missionaries, their fitness for educational work be carefully considered.

3. That the summer conference for young people should be continued, and that pastors should take an interest in securing the attendance of their young people.

4. That because of the vast importance of the foundation work this Board is doing, and because of the largeness of the results in proportion to money expended, the cause which it represents be commended anew to the prayerful interest and enlarged benefactions of our churches.

The Committee to Nominate the Permanent Committees of Synod for the ensuing two years reported their recommendations, which were adopted and ordered printed in the Appendix to the Minutes

The Treasurer was authorized to pay the usual bills and salaries.

The several Standing Committees were severally called and having no further business to present, were discharged.

A Conference was held on "The Church and the Child," Rev. James H. Robinson, D.D., presiding. Addresses were made by Rev. James A. Worden, D.D., Secretary of the Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work and by Elder Thomas Dransfield of Rochester.

"The Church and the Education of Her Children," was considered by Mr. Herbert W. Gates, Superintendent of the Brick Church Institute, and "The Church School" was the theme of Rev. William H. Boocock of Buffalo.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that the Synod of New York assembled for its twenty-ninth annual session in the Brick Church of Rochester, records its deep appreciation and gratitude for the complete and generous provision made for its entertainment by the Committee of Arrangements. We desire to express our thanks to this Committee for its excellent direction and provision for our meetings, for the interest, instruction, and uplift of our sessions, and for the hearty reception and generous hospitality extended to all the members of the Synod.

We thank the choir and organist of the Brick Church for their leadership in praise and for the inspiration of their harmonious chorus.

We express our thanks to the members of this and the other churches who have opened their homes and extended their bountiful hospitalities to us.

We thank the ladies of this church for their abundant and appetizing provision, for the material sustenance of Synod, in the strength of which food we have been enabled to perform our prolonged and arduous labors.

We also thank the transportation committee and the railroads for their arrangement of traveling facilities; the newspapers of the city for publishing the proceedings of Synod, and we acknowledge our indebtedness to all others who in any way have contributed to making this meeting of Synod one long to be remembered for its spiritual power and helpfulness, for its instructive and inspirational value to our churches, and for its contributions to the progress of the kingdom of God.

The Committee on Ministerial Relief was directed to take charge of the interests of the Ministerial Sustentation Fund.

The Committee on Leave of Absence reported that the following members of the Synod had been permitted, for adequate reasons, to withdraw before the close of the Sessions, and the report was accepted:

Presbytery of Albany: *Ministers*—Charles G. Sewall, J. Wallace Young.
Binghamton: *Elder*—William C. Birdsall.
Brooklyn: *Elder*—Charles P. Oakley.
Buffalo: *Minister*—John W. Stitt; *Elder*—Horace Briggs.
Cayuga: *Elder*—George C. Williams.
Champlain: *Elder*—Edwin G. Moore.
Genesee: *Ministers*—Warren S. Stone, Warren N. Nevins; *Elder*—Frederick Brock.
Geneva: *Ministers*—Asher B. Temple, David H. Craver; *Elder*—Herman A. Carmer.
Hudson: *Elder*—Theodore D. Schoonmaker.
Lyons: *Minister*—Christopher C. Baker; *Elder*—Warren H. Curtis.
New York: *Ministers*—William Adams Brown, Harvey G. Furbay; *Elders*—Thomas Amis, John A. Murray.

Niagara: *Elder*—Albert H. Dutton.

Otsego: *Minister*—Sidney S. Conger; *Elders*—Andrew J. Nicholl, I. M. Kling.

Rochester: *Elder*—Thomas Dransfield.

St. Lawrence: *Minister*—George F. Walker.

Syracuse: *Ministers*—Silas E. Persons, Albert W. Allen, Oscar E. Beckes.

Utica: *Minister*—Ralph W. Brokaw; *Elder*—Augustus W. Phillips.

Westchester: *Minister*—Anthony N. Petersen; *Elder*—Ralph E. Prime.

The roll was called and the following members were recorded as absent without the permission of Synod:

Presbytery of Brooklyn: *Minister*—Edward L. Tibbals.

Buffalo: *Minister*—Roscoe Graham.

Chemung: *Minister*—Evan M. Jones.

New York: *Elders*—Scott Foster, John A. Murray, Robert Wallace.

Rochester: *Elders*—Samuel Whitcomb, John M. Copeland, William Kirkpatrick.

Syracuse: *Elder*—Fred L. Fisher.

Troy: *Elder*—Samuel N. Hutchinson.

Utica: *Minister*—Winfrid P. Moody.

Westchester: *Minister*—Benjamin T. Marshall; *Elder*—Robert M. Eames.

The Minutes were read and approved.

The Synod engaged in the Celebration of the Lord's Supper, the Moderator presiding and the Rev. Messrs. Anson P. Atterbury, D.D., and Gerard B. F. Hallock, D.D., officiating. The following Elders served in the distribution of the Elements: Henry Cole Smith, Richard H. Greene, Scott Foster, George Engmire, William H. Lothredge and Charles S. Butler.

After prayer, a recess was taken until 7.30 P. M.

THURSDAY, October 20, 1910, 7.30 o'clock, P. M.

A popular meeting was held in the interest of Home Missions. Rev. Charles A. Richmond, D.D., Chairman of the Committee on Home Missions presided and presented the report of the Committee which was accepted. The substance of the report is as follows:

It is easy to see that the province of Home Missions is widening. It is no longer confined to any geographical district, but has to do with great American problems, wherever they are found. One thing we notice in the

report of the Home Board is the clear assertion of the principle of interdenominational comity. Whatever others may say or do, it is for us to do the work of Christ and exercise His spirit, remembering always that "he who is not against us is for us" and that we cannot afford to waste any energy in denominational strife or jealousy. The appalling waste of resources in religious work is a serious count against organized christianity today. In villages where two churches ought to do the work there sometimes are six to eight struggling churches today. We believe the time has come for consolidation. Many weak churches might be merged. There are practical difficulties, but christian tact and magnanimity can overcome them. The drift is decidedly today toward Synodical support, home rule and home administration.

We are glad to note that the Board is constantly getting closer to the people. Dickens says "We might even save the world if we got up early enough and rolled up our sleeves." The practical preaching of the Gospel today is the way to reach the people. We can never cease to press upon men the duty of receiving Christ.

But there is another view for us to take of the educational value of Home Missionary effort. Horace Mann says, "One formatory is worth a thousand reformatories." Thoughtful men grow sober when they look into the future. So many forces are working for evil that the outlook makes us anxious. We cannot expect to gather figs from thistles. The lack of moral and religious education is something which no amount of literary or scientific culture can possibly make good. And this becomes evident when a generation of young men come forward to take matters into their hands. About half of the population of our state is crowded into the city of New York and this city is largely made up of untaught foreigners. The question whether this land remains christian depends largely on whether the boys and girls in our schools today receive the instruction of those who are taught by the spirit of Christ. And a large number of them get no religious instruction at home and must depend on the help they secure in the public and church schools. This year the contributions of the whole church to this Board advanced only sixteen per cent, this Synod's advance is only three and one half per cent. We have received a large bequest from John S. Kennedy, but the Lord does not call away a Kennedy every year. The needs of our country and of the Home Board become more and more pressing every year and we trust that with a clearer understanding of the work and our duty in relation to it, there shall be an increase of loyalty and liberality to this cause which shall inspire every lover of his country and of his God.

An address was made by Rev. William P. Shriver of the Department of Labor of the Board of Home Missions. Rev. Stefano L. Testa spoke of Work among the Italians, Rev. Andrew Szilagyi, of work among Hungarians and Rev. Jaroslav W. Dobias of what is being done among Bohemians in this country.

An Evangelistic hymn was rendered by the choir of the Italian Church of Rochester.

The remaining minutes were read and approved.

The business having been completed, the Synod adjourned to meet in the Central Church, Auburn, N. Y., Tuesday, the seventeenth day of October, 1911, at half past seven o'clock, P. M.

Concluded with prayer and the Apostolic Benediction.

DANIEL A. FERGUSON,
Permanent Clerk.

ATTEST:
J. WILFORD JACKS,
Stated Clerk.

Appendix

I. REPORT OF THE PRESBYTERIES.

I. **The Presbytery of Albany** consists of sixty-four ministers and forty-nine churches.

Ministers received:

April 19, 1910, Rev. Josiah Still from the Presbytery of Geneva; Rev. Frederick A. Gates from the Presbytery of Hudson;

June 21, Rev. Adolf C. Esmann from the Presbytery of New Castle;

September 20, Rev. Chauncey B. Magill from the Presbytery of Troy; Rev. Arthur M. Ellis from the Moravian Church in America; Rev. James H. Gamps from the Susquehanna Conference of the Free Methodist Church.

Licentiate received:

October 19, 1909, Leon A. Losey from the Presbytery of Wellsborough.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

January 31, 1910, between Rev. David O. Mears, D.D., and the Fourth Church of Albany; between Rev. James D. Cameron and the Corinth Church;

June 1, between Rev. Herbert C. Hinds, Ph.D., and the Schenectady, State St. Church;

July 18, between Rev. Henry N. Dunning and the Albany Third Church;

August 29, between Rev. Philip N. Moore and the Ballston Centre Church.

Ordination:

May 31, 1910, Leon A. Losey.

Installations::

May 2, 1910, Rev. Frederick A. Gates over the Corinth Church;

June 29, Rev. Isaac C. Bates over the Princetown Church;

July 6, Rev. George W. Newman over the Carlisle Church;

October 6, Rev. Chauncey B. Magill over the Schenectady State St. Church.

Ministers dismissed:

December 14, 1909, Rev. Howard Cornell to the Presbytery of Otsego; Rev. Joseph H. Hunsberger to the Presbytery of Otsego; Rev. William Durant, D.D., to the Presbytery of Boston.

January 31, 1910, Rev. James D. Cameron to the Presbytery of Boston;

April 19, Rev. Harvey Clements to the Presbytery of Rochester;

June 1, Rev. Herbert C. Hinds, Ph.D., to the Presbytery of Cleveland.

Name dropped from the roll:
Neilson C. Hannay, deposed.

Church transferred:
March 1, 1910, The Jefferson Church to the Presbytery of Otsego.

Churches united:
September 1, The Third Church of Albany united with the Second.

Died:
October 20, 1909, Rev. Alexander Rankin, D.D., at Schenectady, N. Y., aged 71 years.

II. **The Presbytery of Binghamton** consists of thirty-two ministers and thirty-two churches.

Ministers received:
April 18, 1910, Rev. George R. Merrill, from the Presbytery of Newton; Rev. Andrew J. Leydal, from the Presbytery of Cayuga.
April 19, Rev. Parke Richards, from the Presbytery of Lackawanna.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
October 18, 1909, between Rev. Peter R. Ross, D.D., and the Church at Waverly;
April 19, 1910, between Rev. Harry C. White, and the Church at Bainbridge;
May 24, between Rev. George D. Young and the Church at Owego;
September 20, between Rev. Andrew M. Brown and the Church at McGraw; between Rev. Robert J. Lockhart and the Church at Nichols

Installations:
April 26, 1910, Rev. Andrew J. Lydal over the Church at Preble.
April 28, Rev. Parke Richards over the Church at Waverly.

Ministers dismissed:
October 18, 1909, Rev. Peter R. Ross, D. D. to the Presbytery of Steuben;
November 18, Rev. William Usher to the Presbytery of Lackawanna;
May 24, 1910, Rev. George D. Young to the Presbytery of Huron;
September 20, Rev. William M. Yeomans to the Presbytery of Philadelphia, North; Rev. Harry C. White to the Presbytery of Chattanooga; Rev. Andrew M. Brown to the Presbytery of Lackawanna.

Name dropped from roll:
April 18, 1910, Rev. John F. Jones joined Wyoming Conference of the Methodist Church.

III. **The Presbytery of Boston** consists of sixty-eight ministers, forty churches, and has under its care one licentiate and nine candidates.

Ministers received:
October 27, 1909, Rev. C. Allen Fisher from the Presbytery of Monmouth;
December 9, Rev. Paul J. Lux from the Presbytery of Northumberland;
December 20, Rev. John A. McKamy, D.D., from the Presbytery of Nashville;

February 14, 1910, Rev. Wm. C. Minifie, D.D., from the Boston Baptist Association;

April 19, Rev. Charles W. Dane, Ph.D., from the Methodist Episcopal Church; Rev. Thomas Douglas, Ph.D., from the Presbytery of New York;

June 20, Rev. James D. Cameron from the Presbytery of Albany;

October 5, Rev. Robert W. Bryant from the Presbytery of Newton.

Candidates taken under care:

April 20, 1910, Louis W. Sherwin and Ernest G. Juenger;

October 5, John Angus McMillan and Murdock John McIver.

Licentiate received:

Frank A. Arbuckle from the Presbytery of Spokane.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

April 19, 1910, between Rev. Kenneth Mackay and the Houlton Church;

June 20, between Rev. James J. Dunlop, D.D., and the Boston Roxbury Church; between Rev. Albert Watson and the Windham Church; between Rev. James Alexander, LL.D., and the Boston First Church;

August 26, between the Rev. John W. MacCallum and the Manchester Westminster Church.

Ordination:

March 8, 1910, Charles T. Schæffer as an evangelist.

Installations:

October 27, 1909, Rev. C. Allen Fisher over the Providence Second Church;

October 29, Rev. Allen McD. Paterson over the Newburyport First Church;

December 9, Rev. Paul J. Lux over the Haverhill First Church;

March 5, 1910, Rev. Joseph F. Langton, D.D., over the Fall River First Church.

Ministers dismissed:

February 14, 1910, Rev. Luther B. Plumer, LL.D., to the Presbytery of Long Island; Rev. Charles A. Downs to the Wyndham County (Ct.) Cong. Association; Rev. Albert P. Watson to the Merrimac (N. H.) Cong. Association;

June 20, Rev. James J. Dunlop, D.D., to the Hartford (Ct.) Cong. Association.

Miscellaneous:

April 20, 1910, Rev. Nathaniel J. Sproul was elected treasurer, vice Rev. Malcolm L. MacPhail resigned;

October 5, Rev. Wm. Albert Brown, Ph.D., was elected Presbyterial Superintendent of home missions.

IV. **The Presbytery of Brooklyn** consists of ninety-five ministers, forty-eight churches and has under its care fifteen candidates.

Ministers received:

November 22, 1909, Rev. William I. Davenport from the Presbytery of Pueblo;

February 28, 1910, Rev. Robert W. Veach from the Presbytery of Rochester; Rev. Gustav Bæchler from the Rock River Conference of the M. E. Church;

April 25, Rev. Herbert H. Field from the Presbytery of Nassau;

June 27, Rev. Alfred E. Barrows from the Presbytery of Bloomington.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

November 22, 1910, John A. Erickson, Frank L. Dietz;

February 28, Edward A. Ford;

April 25, Herman N. Morse from the Presbytery of Grand Rapids; Luigi B. Verdoja from the Presbytery of New York.

Licentiates received:

November 22, 1909, James G. Bailey;

May 23, 1910, Henry Baker, Edward A. Ford, Luigi B. Verdoja.;

June 3, Otto Brascamp.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

November 22, 1909, between Rev. Harry B. Roberts and the Borough Park Church;

April 10, 1910, between Rev. James Oastler and the Wyckoff Heights Church.

Ordinations:

November 28, 1909, James G. Bailey as Evangelist;

June 3, 1910, Edward A. Ford and Otto Brascamp.

Installations:

November 30, 1909, Rev. William I. Davenport over the Duryea Church;

March 17, 1910, Rev. Gustav Bæchler over the French Evangelical Church;

March 29, Rev. John Deans, Ph.D., over the Borough Park Church;

May 10, Rev. Herbert H. Field over the Flatbush Church;

June 29, Rev. Alfred E. Barrows over the Wyckoff Heights Church.

Ministers dismissed:

November 22, 1909, Rev. Willard P. Soper to the Classis of Rensselær; Rev. Robert Bruce Clark to the Presbytery of Hudson; Rev. Paul M. Schaufeld to the Presbytery of Manchester, England;

March 24, 1910, Rev. Edwin Fairley to the Manhattan Association of Congregational Ministers; Rev. James Oastler to the Presbytery of Milwaukee;

June 3, Rev. Edward A. Ford to the Presbytery of Corisco, Africa;

September 26, Rev. Arthur C. Watkins to the Presbytery of Nassau.

Minister dropped from the roll;

November 22, 1909, Leland H. Tracy.

Ministers deceased:
November 28, 1909, Edward B. Van Auken, aged 81, in Brooklyn.

Ministers received on probation from Foreign Country:
May 23, 1910, John Pons, a minister of the Waldensian Church.

Candidates for the Ministry dropped from the roll:
May 23, 1910, William Carson, Jr., Francis Clayton, William Jung, Stephen H. Langdon, B. Frank Wallace;
September 26, Frank L. Dietz, Fred M. Gabriel, Christopher Mericas, Henry Viets.

Licentiates dropped from the roll:
February 28, 1910, L. F. Sauerbrun by limitation; L. F. R. Berry.

Churches dissolved:
February 28, 1910, The Forest Park Church.

V. **The Presbytery of Buffalo** consists of sixty-seven ministers, fifty-eight churches and has under its care four licentiates and local evangelists and five candidates.

Ministers received:
April 18, 1910, Rev. Alexander H. Fraser from the Presbytery of Kearney;
William E. McLennon from the Presbytery of Chicago;
May 10, Rev. James Craig Buchanan from the Presbytery of Linlithgo and Falkirk, Scotland;
September 26, Rev. William F. Scoular from the Presbytery of Whitewater; Rev. Alexander K. McNaughton from the Presbytery of Syracuse;

Candidates taken under care of the Presbytery:
October 25, 1909, Albert E. Herrick;
May 16, 1910, Thomas K. Butler; Andrew V. V. Raymond, Jr.

Licentiate received:
April 18, 1910, David R. Jones from the Presbytery of Syracuse.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
October 25, 1909, between Rev. Edwards P. Cleaveland and the Church at Fredonia; Rev. Morton F. Fales and the Church at Gowanda;
December 21, between Rev. John W. Ross and the Church at Tonawanda;
April 18, 1910, between Rev. Stanley U. Mock and the Church at Hamburg;
September 28, between Rev. Richard J. Campbell and the Church at Blasdell.

Ordinations:
May 6, 1910, Albert E. Herrick;
June 2, David R. Jones.

Installations:
Jan. 25, 1910, Rev. John W. Ross over Calvary Church, Buffalo;
June 2, Rev. David R. Jones over the Church at Tonawanda.

Ministers dismissed:

October 25, 1909, Rev. Edward P. Cleaveland to the Presbytery of Cleveland; Rev. Morton F. Fales to the Presbytery of Troy;

April 19, 1910, Rev. Earl C. Hamilton to the Presbytery of Transylvania.

Churches enrolled:

The Church at Gardenville.

Deceased:

April 18, 1910, Rev. Edward Mason, D. D.

VI. **The Presbytery of Cayuga** consists of forty-one ministers, twenty-two churches and has under its care eight licentiates and one candidate.

Ministers received:

November 16, 1909, Rev. Albert C. Reed from the Presbytery of Troy;

April 11, 1910, Rev. Theodore J. Searles from the Presbytery of Lyons;

June 6, Rev. William J. Hinke, D.D., from the Classis of the Reformed Church of U. S. A.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

H. E. Andrews from the Presbytery of Omaha; Clifford C. Cornwell from the Presbytery of Indianapolis; Arthur E. Rankin from the Presbytery of Chester; R. S. Toune from the Presbytery of Olympia; Charles H. Dayton, Rodman Valentine, Kenith Moore, T. W. Davis from the Presbytery of Lackawanna; H. A. Phillips from the Presbytery of Kansas City.

Candidates licensed:

April 10, 1910, J. B. Thompson, N. B. Bartholomew, Edgar B. Carson, Clifford C. Cornwell, Ernest Merchant, A. D. Rankin, C. H. Rice, R. D. Winegart.

Pastoral relation dissolved:

April 12, 1910, between Rev. Howell Davies and the Church at Cato.

Ordinations:

February 27, 1910, Nao Chico Ohno;

April 29, George F. Hajjar, Ernest S. Riggs, Edmund W. Twichell;

September 6, Emanuel J. Kallina.

Installations:

June 7, 1910, Rev. Theodore J. Searles over the Churches of Genoa, Second and Third.

Ministers dismissed:

November 16, 1909, Rev. E. N. Kline to Otsego Presbytery;

April 11, 1910, Rev. Randal Pease to Otsego Presbytery;

June 6, Rev. Harris B. Stewart to the Presbytery of Syracuse.

Candidates transferred:

April 11, 1910, H. C. Hitchcock to the Presbytery of Syracuse; Andrew J. Lydal to the Presbytery of Binghamton;

June 6, F. B. Thompson to the Presbytery of Washington City.

Ministers deceased:
May 20, 1910, Hoohannes K. Samuellian;
August 9, Rev. Albert C. Reed.

VII. **The Presbytery of Champlain** consists of nineteen ministers, twenty-one churches, and has under its care two candidates.

Ministers received:
April 12, 1910, Rev. Jacob Dyk from the Classis of Montgomery, Reformed Church of America;
September 20, Rev. Christopher C. St. Clare, from the Lamoille Association of Congregational Churches.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:
April 12, 1910, Charles Frederic Fraser.

Pastoral relation dissolved:
April 13, 1910, between Rev. Cornelius S. Stowitts, D.D., and the Church at Port Henry.

Ministers dismissed:
April 13, 1910, Rev. Cornelius S. Stowitts, D.D., to the Presbytery of Hudson;
September 20, Rev. Frank R. Shepard to the Presbytery of French Broad.

Minister deposed:
April 12, 1910, Rev. James Provan.

VIII. **The Presbytery of Chemung** consists of twenty-three ministers and twenty-two churches.

Ministers received:
January 17,1910, Rev. Joseph H. Ralston from the Presbytery of Clarion;
April 19, Rev. James Elmer Russell from the Presbytery of Syracuse;
September 19, William Luther Sawtelle from the Presbytery of Syracuse.

Licentiates received:
November 9, 1909, Evan Merion Jones from the Presbytery of Syracuse;
May 31, 1910, Courtland Calvin Van Deusen from the Presbytery of Columbia.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
November 1, 1909, between Rev. Frederick A. Alden and the Church at Montour Falls;
May 31, 1910, between Rev. Hamilton B. Williams and the Church at Big Flats.

Ordinations:
November 9, 1909, Evan Merion Jones;
May 31, 1910, Courtland C. Van Deusen.

Installations:
November 9, 1909, Rev. Evan M. Jones over the Church at Spencer;
April 19, 1910, Rev. Jas. Elmer Russell over the Church at Watkins;

May 31, Rev. Courtland C. Van Deusen over the Church at Montour Falls and on June 19, over the Church at Moreland;

September 19, Rev. Wm. Luther Sawtelle over the First Church in Elmira.

Ministers dismissed:

November 1, 1909, Rev. Frederick A. Alden to the Presbytery of Lackawanna;

November 30, Rev. William M. Schall to the Presbytery of Philadelphia North;

May 31, 1910, Rev. Hamilton B. Williams to the Presbytery of Athens;

September 19, Rev. Frederick W. Southworth to the Presbytery of Geneva; Rev. Joseph H. Ralston to the Presbytery of Chicago.

Licentiate transferred:

April 19, 1910, Benjamin L. Larrabee to the Presbytery of Rochester.

Deaceased:

October 17, 1909, Rev. Arthur Dougall, at Elmira, aged 41.

Nov. 1, 1909, Rev. George W. Warren was elected Stated Clerk.

May 31, 1910, Elder O. R. Bosthwick was elected Permanent Clerk of Presbytery.

IX. **The Presbytery of Chile** consists of eighteen ministers, fifteen churches and has under its care forty licentiates and local evangelists and one candidate.

X. **The Presbytery of Columbia** consists of seventeen ministers and nineteen churches.

Ministers received:

April 19, 1910, Rev. Jacob Markarian from the Presbytery of Lackawanna;

September 20, Rev. James C. Dorward from the Presbytery of Florida.

Minister dismissed:

April 19, 1910, Rev. J. McCahan White to the Presbytery of Wellsboro.

Licentiate transferred:

April 19, 1910, Courtland C. Van Deusen to the Presbytery of Chemung.

Minister deceased:

June, 1910, Rev. William S. Long.

XI. **The Presbytery of Eastern Persia** consists of twelve ministers and four churches.

XII. **The Presbytery of Genesee** consists of twenty-five ministers, eighteen churches and has under its care one licentiate.

Minister received:

December 7, 1909, Rev. James B. Crawford from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence.

Installation:

December 7, 1909, Rev. James B. Crawford over the Church at Corfu.

Minister dismissed:

April 11, 1910, Rev. Seth Cook to the Classis of Montgomery, Reformed Church.

XIII. **The Presbytery of Geneva** consists of twenty-five ministers, twenty churches and has under its care one licentiate and one candidate.

Ministers received:

November 15, 1909, Rev. Henry U. Swinnerton, Ph.D., from the Presbytery of Otsego;

April 19, 1910, Rev. George Nicholls from the Presbytery of Otsego; Rev Greeley H. Orvis from the Northern New York Conference of the Methodist Church;

July 14, Rev. Norman C. Schenck from the Presbytery of French Broad;

September 20, Rev. Frederick W. Southworth from the Presbytery of Chemung.

Candidate licensed:

April 19, 1910, Floyd E. Rippey.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

November 15, 1909, between Rev. D. Henry Palmer, D.D., and the Church in Penn Yan;

December 30, between Rev. Henry A. Porter and the Church of Ovid;

March 2, 1910, between Rev. Charles M. Herrick and the Church of Waterloo.

Installations:

June 7, 1910, Rev. George Nicholls over the Church of Dresden;

July 20, Rev. Norman C. Schenck over the Church of Waterloo.

Ministers dismissed:

December 30, 1909, Rev. Henry A. Porter to the Presbytery of Syracuse;

March 2, 1910, Rev. Charles M. Herrick to the Presbytery of Fort Wayne;

April 19, Rev. Josiah Still to the Presbytery of Albany; Rev. George P. Beard to the Presbytery of Union.

Minister suspended:

July 14, 1910, Rev. John B. Whitehill.

Ministers deceased:

December 3, 1909, at Clifton Springs, Rev. Albert Livermore, aged 66;

January 11, 1910, in New York City, Rev. D. Henry Palmer, D.D., aged 70.

XIV. **The Presbytery of Hudson** consists of forty-nine ministers, forty-six churches and has under its care one local evangelist and two candidates.

Ministers received:

November 29, 1909, Rev. Jas. A. Cowan from the Presbytery of Utica; Rev. Robert Bruce Clark from the Presbytery of Brooklyn;

April 18, 1910, Rev. Cornelius S. Stowitts, D.D., from the Presbytery of Champlain;

September 20, Rev. S. R. Spriggs from the Presbytery of Yukon.

Licentiate received:

July 11, 1910, Ernest Hansell from the Presbytery of Morris and Orange.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

March 5, 1910, between Rev. Frederick A. Gates and the Church at Ridgebury;

September 20, between Rev. Jas. A. Cowan and the Church at Liberty; between Thos. C. Bell and the Church at Cochecton.

Installations:

October 19, 1909, Rev. Jos. McInnes over the Unionville Church;

December 9, Rev. Jas. A. Cowan over the Liberty Church;

August 17, 1910, Rev. Cornelius S. Stowitts, D.D., over the Scotchtown Church.

Minister dismissed:

March 5, 1910, Frederick A. Gates to the Presbytery of Albany.

Name dropped from the roll:

Rev. Robert H. Herron.

XV. **The Presbytery of Long Island** consists of thirty ministers and twenty-three churches, and has under its care two licentiates and one candidate.

Ministers received:

April 19, 1910, Rev. Luther B. Plumer, LL.D., from the Presbytery of Boston;

September 20, Rev. Horace H. Leavitt, Jr., on examination, with credentials of ordination by an Ecclesiastical Council, Congregational.

Candidates licensed:

April 19, 1910, William F. Shepherd, Hugh J. Lilburn.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

October 27, 1909, Rev. John D. Stokes, D.D., and the East Hampton Church;

September 25, 1910, Rev. George R. Brauer and the Setauket Church.

Installation:

October 27, 1909, Rev. Norris W. Harkness over the East Hampton Church.

Ministers dismissed:

September 29, 1909, Rev. Beverly M. Ward to the Presbytery of Carlisle;

January 10, 1910, Rev. Irving P. Emerick to the Presbytery of Morris and Orange;

October 20, Rev. Augustus C. Kellogg to the Presbytery of Newton.
Rev. Allan D. Baillie to the Presbytery of Clarion.

Licentiate dismissed:
May 23, 1910, Jesse Halsey to the Presbytery of Nassau.

Pastor Emeritus:
October 27, 1909, Rev. John D. Stokes of the East Hampton Church.

XVI. **The Presbytery of Lyons** consists of eighteen ministers and eighteen churches and one candidate.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:
April 13, 1910, Charles Bosteen.

Pastoral relation dissolved:
Feb. 25, 1910, between Rev. Theodore J. Searles and the Church at Ontario Center.

Minister dismissed:
February 25, 1910, Rev. Theodore J. Searles to the Presbytery of Cayuga.

XVII. **The Presbytery of Nassau** consists of twenty-eight ministers, twenty-nine churches, and has under its care one licentiate.

Ministers received:
June 29, 1910, Rev. William Edwards from the A. M. E. Conference;
October 4, Rev. Arthur Charles Watkins, from the Presbytery of Brooklyn.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:
April 12, 1910, William P. Dunn.

Licentiate received:
June 6, 1910, Jesse Halsey from the Presbytery of Long Island.

Candidate licensed:
April 12, 1910, William P. Dunn.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
February 7, 1910, between Rev. George T. Eddy and the First Church of Huntington;
April 12, between Rev. Herbert H. Field and the Flushing Church; between Rev. J. Avery Norris and the Church of Glen Cove;
June 6, between Rev. Arthur H. Rennie and the Oceanside Church;
October 4, between Rev. David Yule and the Newtown Church.

Ordinations:
December 6, 1909, Gordon Macgregor Russell.
June 6, 1910, Jesse Halsey.

Installation:
June 29, 1910, Rev. Arthur H. Rennie over the Church of Rockville Centre.

Ministers dismissed:
December 6, 1909, Rev. Grom M. Russell to Elizabeth Presbytery;

April 12, 1910, Rev. Herbert H. Field to Brooklyn Presbytery;
October 4, Rev. J. Avery Norris to Lexington Presbytery.

XVIII. **The Presbytery of New York** consists of one hundred and eighty-eight ministers, fifty-seven churches, one licentiate and twenty-one candidates.

Ministers received:

January 10, 1910, Rev. Thomas C. Hall, D.D., from the Presbytery of Chicago; Rev. James M. Simonton from the Presbytery of Binghamton;

April 11, Rev. George H. Smythe, Jr., from the Presbytery of Morris and Orange; Rev. Frederick N. Lindsay from the Presbytery of Rochester; Rev. John Bodrug from the Independent Greek Church of Canada; Rev. John C. Chapman from the Presbytery of Newton; Rev. Clement E. B. Ward from the Presbytery of Philadelphia, North;

June 13, Rev. Benjamin P. Johnson from the Presbytery of West Jersey; Rev. George Dugan from the Presbytery of Maumee; Rev. Augustus R. Bickenbach from the Presbytery of Cedar Rapids.

October 3, Rev. Percy E. Erickson from the Presbytery of Newark; Rev. J. Monroe Stick from the Classis of Gettysburg, Reformed Church

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

April 11, 1910, Umberto Beradelli;

June 13, William M. Fincke, Dumont Clark, Jr., Austen T. Boisen, George C. Hood.

Licentiates received:

June 13, 1910, Boyd McCleary from the Classis of Montgomery.

Candidates licensed:

April 11, 1910, Ashmun C. Salley, Walter A. Henricks, C. Benedetto Papa, Joseph A. Villelli.

June 13, Melville B. Gurley.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

January 10, 1910, between the Rev. Wm. P. Shriver and the Northminster Church.

Ordinations:

April 21, 1910, Arthur H. Limouze as pastor of the Northminster Church;
June 2, Ashmun C. Salley as an evangelist;
June 19, Boyd McCleary as an evangelist;
June 22, C. Benedetto Papa as an evangelist;
June 23, Joseph A. Villelli as an evangelist;
October 13, John E. Steen as an evangelist;
November 3, 1910, Walter A. Henricks, as an evangelist.

Installations:

November 22, 1909, Rev. Percy B. Wightman, pastor of University Heights Church;

April 21, 1910, Arthur H. Limouze, pastor of the Northminster Church.

Ministers dismissed:

January 10, Rev. Edwin F. Hallenbeck, D.D., to the Presbytery of Los Angeles;

March 14, Rev. Albert Dale Gantz to the Presbytery of North River;

April 16, Rev. Thomas Douglas, Ph.D., to the Presbytery of Boston;

April 18, Rev. Alexander Alison, D.D., to the Presbytery of North River;

June 13, Rev. Morris Frank to the Reformed Classis of N. J.

October 3, Rev. Albert Bruchlos to the New York Classis of the German Reformed Church; and the Rev. C. Benedetto Papa to the Presbytery of Monmouth.

Candidates transferred:

October 29, 1909, Pio Armati to the Presbytery of West Jersey;

February 10, 1910, Arturo D'Albergo to the Presbytery of Northumberland;

March 3, Agatino Santuccio to the Presbytery of North River;

March 21, Luigi V. Verdoja to the Presbytery of Brooklyn;

Oct. 4, Adolph A. Schwarz to the Presbytery of Pittsburg.

Churches enrolled:

November 7, 1909, Church of the Ascension, (Italian);

March 3, 1910, Home Street Presbyterian Church;

April 3, the Fourteenth Street Presbyterian Church and the Thirteenth Presbyterian Church were united to form a new Presbyterian Church enrolled as the Greenwich Presbyterian Church.

Ministers deceased:

Jan. 7, 1910, Rev. William R. Richards, D.D., at New York City, aged 57;

April 5, Rev. Theodore Leonhard at New York City, aged 69;

June 18, Rev. Arthur Folsom at Lincoln, Neb., aged 76;

Aug. 14, Rev. Edwin P. Hammond at Hartford, Ct., aged 75;

September 28, Rev. George Nixon at Yonkers, N. Y., aged 76.

XIX. **The Presbytery of Niagara** respectfully reports that it consists of thirty ministers and twenty-four churches and has one candidate under its care.

Ministers received:

October 29, 1909, Rev. Samuel R. Brown, from the Presbytery of Cleveland;

September 27, 1910, Rev. Charles G. Mitchell, from the Presbytery of Steuben;

October 10, Rev. Richard J. Campbell, from the Presbytery of Buffalo.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

April 19, 1910, between Rev. E. Trevor Cooke and the Second Church, Lockport;

October 10, between Rev. Horace T. Chadsey and the Third Church, North Tonawanda.

Ordination:

October 29, 1909, Reuben L. Gress.

Installations:

October 28, 1909, Rev. Benjamin M. Swan over Calvary Church, Lockport;

October 29, Rev. Reuben L. Gress over the Church at Modeltown;

Nov. 3, Rev. Samuel R. Brown over the Church at Somerset.

Minister dismissed:

October 10, 1910, Rev. Horace T. Chadsey to the Presbytery of Westchester.

Church organized:

October 29, 1909, Modeltown.

Deaths:

May 12, 1910, at Auburn, N. Y., Rev. Erastus W. Twichell, H. R., in the 69th year of his age;

June 15, at Barre Center, N. Y., Rev. Andrew W. Ashley, Stated Supply of the Church at Barre Center, in his 72d year.

Miscellaneous:

July 31, 1910, Rev. Albert S. Bacon completed his twentieth year of continuous service with the First Church at Niagara Falls.

September 25, Rev. Henry F. Ellinwood ceased his service with the Church at Medina after ten years of service, because of ill health.

October 10, Rev. Horace T. Chadsey resigned as Stated Clerk and Treasurer, and Rev. George C. Frost as Permanent Clerk.

Rev. George C. Frost was elected to succeed Mr. Chadsey, and Rev. Thomas Melvin to succeed Mr. Frost.

XX. **The Presbytery of North Laos** consists of twenty ministers and eighteen churches and has under its care one licentiate.

XXI. **The Presbytery of North River** consists of forty-four ministers, thirty churches and has under its care one licentiate and three candidates.

Ministers received:

April 18, 1910, Rev. Albert Dale Gantz from the Presbytery of New York

April 19, Rev. Alexander Alison, D.D., from the Presbytery of New York.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

January 10, 1910, Frederick C. Brownlee from Lloyd of Highland Church;

April 18, Agatino Santuccia from Waldensian Church of Italy;

Licentiate received:

June 20, 1910, Frederick B. Limerick from the Presbytery of Philadelphia.

Candidate licensed:

April 19, 1910, Agatino Santuccia.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

November 1, 1909, between Rev. George Allan and the Lloyd of Highland Church; between Rev. Albert C. Busch and the Cold Spring Church; September 26, 1910, between Rev. William Coombe and the Marlborough Church;

October 4, between Rev. Clarence E. Doane and the Pine Plains Church.

Ordinations:

June 20, 1910, Agatino Santuccia, Frederick B. Limerick.

Installations:

October 8, 1909, Rev. C. H. Schwenke over the Church at Matteawan;

May 3, 1910, Rev. Albert Dale Gantz over the Church at New Hamburgh;

May 4, Rev. Alexander Alison, D.D., over the Church at Cold Spring.

Ministers dismissed:

November 1, 1909, Rev. Albert C. Busch to the Presbytery of New Brunswick;

April 18, 1910, Rev. George H. Wallace to the Presbytery of Jersey City;

September 26, Rev. William Coombe to the Presbytery of Newark;

October 4, Rev. Clarence E. Doane to the Presbytery of Westminster.

Candidate transferred:

October 3, 1910, Frederick C. Brownlee to the Congregational Association of Columbus, Ohio.

XXII. **The Presbytery of Otsego** consists of thirty-two ministers, thirty-one churches and has under its care one candidate.

Ministers received:

October 29, 1909, Rev. Howard Cornell from the Presbytery of Albany;

January 14, 1910, Rev. E. N. Kline from the Presbytery of Cayuga; Rev. J. H. Hunsberger from the Presbytery of Albany;

April 26, Rev. Randal Pease from the Presbytery of Cayuga; Rev. Charles D. Cook from the Presbytery of Rochester.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

March 28, 1910, between the Meridale Church and Rev. Julius F. Wolff;

April 17, between the Downsville Church and Rev. George Nicholls.

Installations:

October 29, 1909, Rev. Alonzo Shafer over the Church at Middlefield Center;

February 21, 1910, Rev. Howard Cornell over the Church at Breakabeen;

May 11, Rev. Charles D. Cook over the Church at Cherry Valley.

Ministers dismissed:

April 5, 1910, Rev. Julius F. Wolff to the Presbytery of Monmouth;

April 17, Rev. George Nicholls to the Presbytery of Geneva;

March 28, Rev. J. Spencer Jewell to the Presbytery of Los Angeles.

Church transferred:

March 14, Jefferson Church from the Presbytery of Albany.

Rev. Fred H. Watkins has been elected Stated Clerk and Treasurer.

XXIII. **The Presbytery of Porto Rico** consists of fourteen ministers, twenty-nine churches, fifteen native helpers and thirty-three candidates.

Minister received:

December 21, 1909, Rev. H. C. Thomson, D. D., from the Presbytery of Rio Grande.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

April 13, 1910, Cristobal Lugo, Jacinto Casablanca.;
August 8, Antonoi Acosta, Francisco Deyne, Remijio Perez;
September 13, Jesus M. Quinones, Enrique Rivera.

Ordinations:

November 2, 1909, Tomas V. Martinez;
April 13, 1910, W. Frank Gloeckner.

Names dropped from the roll:

April 13, 1910, Rev. James Greer Woods;
September 13, Licentiate Juan B. Soto.

Churches enrolled:

April 13, 1910, Espinal; Palmarejo.

XXIV. **The Presbytery of Rochester** consists of sixty-eight ministers and fifty churches and has under its care one licentiate and two candidates.

Ministers received:

April 12, 1910, Rev. Marshall Harrington, from the Presbytery of Marion; Rev. William C. McCormack, from the Presbytery of Northumberland; Rev. Herbert S. Harris, from the Presbytery of Havana;
April 25, Rev. Harvey Clements, from the Presbytery of Albany;
May 10, Rev. Brandon Greenaway, from the Mitchell Congregational Association of Churches and Ministers of Iowa;
May 14, Rev. William A. Byrd, from the Presbytery of White River;
September 27, Rev. Hiram H. Kellogg, from the Presbytery of Utica.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

September 27, 1910, Gustavo E. Archilla.

Candidate licensed:

April 12, 1910, Oscar Frederick Albert.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

March 24, 1910, between Rev. Charles D.Cook and the Church of Moscow;
April 11, between Rev. Carey E. Gregory and the Church of Dansville;
August 15, between Rev. Edward S. Claflin and the Church of Gates;
April 25, between Rev. Fred J. Tower and the Memorial Church, Rochester.

Ordination:

June 3, 1910, Benjamin R. Larrabee.

Installations:

October 7, 1909, Rev. Huston Taylor, over the Mt. Hor Church, Rochester;

October 19, Rev. A. J. McMillan, over Calvary Church, Rochester;
April 21, 1910, Rev. William C. McCormack over the Church of Lima;
May 10, Rev. Herbert S. Harris, over the Church of Mt. Morris;
May 12, Rev. Marshall Harrington, over the Church of Dansville;
May 24, Rev. Harvey Clements, over St. Peter's Church, Rochester;
June 3, Rev. Benjamin R. Larrabee, over the Church of Livonia;
June 7, Rev. B. Greenaway, over the First Church of East Rochester;
June 19, Rev. William A. Byrd, over Trinity Church, Rochester.

Ministers dismissed:
February 7, 1910, Rev. Robert W. Veach to the Presbytery of Brooklyn; Rev. Frederick N. Lindsay to the Presbytery of New York;
March 30, Rev. A. Sellers Mays to the Presbytery of Philadelphia;
April 11, Rev. Carey E. Gregory to the Presbytery of French Broad;
April 12, Rev. Ernest G. Guthrie to Chittenden County Congregational Association; Rev. J. H. LaGrange to the Presbytery of Red River;
April 24, Rev. Charles D. Cook to the Presbytery of Otsego;
August 15, Rev. Edward S. Claflin to the Presbytery of Cleveland.

Deceased:
May 19, 1910, Rev. Herman N. Barnum, D.D., Kahrpoot, Turkey.

XXV. **The Presbytery of St. Lawrence** consists of thirty-one ministers, thirty-five churches and has under its care two licentiates and four candidates for the ministry.

Ministers received:
September 27, 1910, Robert Duncan from the Essex and Champlain Association of Baptist Ministers; Willard F. Randolph from the Presbytery of Utica; William H. Bruins from the Classis of Rochester of the Reformed Church in America.

Candidates re-licensed:
April 12, 1910, Frank Nathan; Nicola Conte.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
October 25, 1909, between Rev. James B. Crawford and the Church at Daly Ridge.
May 24, 1910, between Rev. J. Wilson Brainard and the Carthage Church;
July 11, between Rev. William E. Kimball, D.D., and the Adams Church;
August 29, between Rev. Charles A. Riley and Oswegatchie Second Church;
September 27, between Rev. Victor Herbert Lukens and the Stone Street Church, Watertown; between Rev. Lindsay S. B. Hadley and Sackets Harbor Church.

Installation:
October 29, 1909, Rev. C. Edward Fay over the Morristown Church.

Ministers dismissed:
October 25, 1909, Rev. James B. Crawford to the Presbytery of Genesee;

April 12, 1910, Rev. Alexander D. Bateman, Ph.D., to the Presbytery of Northumberland;
May 24, Rev. J. Wilson Brainard to the Presbytery of Steuben;
July 11, Rev. William E. Kimball, D.D., to the Presbytery of Utica;
September 27, 1910, Rev. Lindsay S. B. Hadley to the Presbytery of Troy.

Churches disbanded:
September 27, 1910, The Harewood Church at Cranberry Lake; The Church at Benson Mines.

Churches consolidated:
September 27, 1910, Sterling Pond Church, Wick with the Church at Stark; DeGrasse and Clare Churches with the Church at Canton.

XXVI. **The Presbytery of Siam** consists of twelve ministers, twelve churches and has under its care two licentiates, six local evangelists and one candidate.

XXVII. **The Presbytery of Steuben** consists of thirty ministers, twenty-six churches and has under its care six candidates.

Ministers received:
December 2, 1909, Rev. Peter R. Ross, D.D., from the Presbytery of Binghamton;
April 19, 1910, Rev. Wallace W. Gushee from the Presbytery of Hastings;
July 7, Rev. J. Wilson Brainard from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence.

Pastoral relations dissolved:
April 19, 1910, between Rev. Donald M. Matheson and the Westminster Church, Hornell.

Installations:
October 19, 1909, Rev. William F. Berger over the Church at Cohocton;
December 2, Rev. Peter R. Ross, D.D., over the First Church, Hornell;
July 7, 1910, Rev. J. Wilson Brainard over the Westminster Church, Hornell.

Ministers dismissed:
April 19, 1910, Rev. Donald M. Matheson to the Presbytery of Owen Sound, Canada;
September 20, Rev. Charles G. Mitchell to the Presbytery of Niagara.

Candidate transferred:
September 20, 1910, Eugene K. DeWitt to the Presbytery of Chicago.

Deceased:
June 17, 1910, Rev. Samuel W. Pratt, D.D., aged 71 years.

XXVIII. **The Presbytery of Syracuse** consists of thirty-nine ministers, forty-three churches and has under its care one licentiate and three candidates.

Ministers received:

December 13, 1909, Rev. Albert W. Allen from the Presbytery of Lima; and Rev. Clarence W. Mason from the Black River and St. Lawrence Association of Congregational Ministers and Churches;

March 14, 1910, Rev. Henry Axtell Porter from the Presbytery of Geneva;

April 12, Rev. Jay N. Taft from the Northern New Jersey Association of Congregational Churches, and Rev. George M. Rowland from the Chemung River Association of Baptist Churches;

June 6, Rev. Harris B. Stewart, from the Presbytery of Cayuga.

Candidate received:

April 11, 1910, Rev. George C. Hitchcock from the Presbytery of Cayuga.

Candidate taken under care of Presbytery:

December 13, 1909, Frederick D. J. Hartman.

Candidates licensed:

April 12, 1910, Paul R. Hoppe and George C. Hitchcock.

Ordination:

May 13, 1910, George C. Hitchcock.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

December 13, 1909, between Rev. George B. Spaulding, D.D., and the First Presbyterian Church of Syracuse, N. Y.; and between the Rev. Alexander Wouters and the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Syracuse, N. Y.;

January 13, 1910, between Rev. James E. Russell and the Chittenango Presbyterian Church;

April 12, between Rev. John Thorpe and the Presbyterian Church of Parish and Hastings; and between Rev. David Wills, Jr., D.D., and the Grace Presbyterian Church of Oswego, N. Y.

June 5, between Rev. William L. Sawtelle and the Presbyterian Church of Fulton, N. Y.;

September 20, between Rev. J. Van Kirk Wells and the Presbyterian Church of Liverpool, N. Y.

Installations:

January 13, 1910, Rev. Albert W. Allen over the Elmwood Presbyterian Church of Syracuse, N. Y.;

January 15, Rev. Clarence W. Mason over the Jamesville Presbyterian Church;

March 2, Rev. Henry Axtell Porter over the Fayetteville Presbyterian Church;

May 13, Rev. George C. Hitchcock over the West Presbyterian Church of Syracuse, N. Y.;

September 15, Rev. Harris B. Stewart over the Chittenango Presbyterian Church.

Ministers dismissed:

December 13, 1909, Rev. Edward Waite Miller, D.D., to the Classis of Albany, N. Y.

January 13, 1910, Rev. James E. Russell to the Presbytery of Chemung;

April 11, Rev. Cassius J. Sargent to the Classis of Montgomery; and the Rev. John Thorpe to the Hudson River Association of Congregational Churches;

June 6, Rev. William L. Sawtelle to the Presbytery of Chemung;

September 19, Rev. William A. McKenzie, D.D., to the Presbytery of Brockville, Canada; Rev. Alexander Wouters to the Presbytery of Brooklyn; and Rev. Alexander K. Macnaughton to the Presbytery of Buffalo.

Licentiate transferred:

April 11, 1910, David R. Jones to the Presbytery of Buffalo.

Minister deceased:

April 30, 1910, Rev. George Bayless.

Church organized:

December 27, 1909, West Presbyterian Church, Syracuse, N. Y.

XXIX. **The Presbytery of Troy** consists of thirty-two ministers, thirty-nine churches, and has under its care three candidates.

Ministers received:

December 27, 1909, Rev. Merton S. Fales from the Presbytery of Buffalo.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

April 18, 1910, between Rev. Stephen B. Jacobian and the Armenian Presbyterian Church of Troy;

July 4, between Rev. Chauncey B. Magill and the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Troy;

August 1, between Rev. Edward P. Berry and the Church at Hoosick Falls;

October 1, between Rev. Arthur J. Wyman and the First Presbyterian Church of Troy.

Ministers dismissed:

July 4, 1910, Rev. Chauncey B. Magill to the Presbytery of Albany.

Installation:

September 20, Rev. Merton S. Fales over the Caldwell Church at Lake George.

Churches consolidated:

April 18, the First Presbyterian Church and the Second Street Presbyterian Church of Troy.

Candidates licensed:

April 18, John J. Barsam.

Candidates taken under care of Presbytery:

December 27, 1910, Anice Atiyeh;

September 20, Domenico Dell Bovi.

Ministers deceased:

February 5, 1910, Rev. William M. Johnson, D.D.;
May 11, Rev. Donald Mac Gregor;
June 10, Rev. John J. Henning.

XXX. **The Presbytery of Utica** consists of fifty-seven ministers, forty-four churches, one licentiate, and has under its care six candidates.

Ministers received:

April 11, 1910, Rev. John M. Brockie, from the Penobscot Congregational Association;

April 12, Rev. Benjamin B. Knapp from the Presbytery of St. Johns' Presbyterian Church in the United States; Rev. John W. Dennis, from the New York Association, Methodist Episcopal Church;

September 27, Rev. William E. Kimball, D.D., from the Presbytery of St. Lawrence.

Candidates taken under care:

December 6, 1909, Theodore D. Martin, Earl Adelbert Ellwood;
April 12, 1910, Clarence B. Day.

Candidate licensed:

April 12, 1910, Henry W. Smith.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

September 5, 1910, between Rev. Willard F. Randolph and the Church at Knoxboro;

September 27, between Rev. Frank W. West and the Churches at Williamstown and West Camden (Westdale).

Ordination:

May 10, 1910, Cady Hews Allen.

Installations:

May 4, 1910, Rev. Benjamin B. Knapp, over the Church at Old Forge;
May 10, Rev. John M. Brodie, over the Church at Holland Patent;
June 1, Rev. C. Otis Thatcher, over the Churches at Glenfield and Martinsburgh.

Ministers dismissed:

October 13. 1909, Rev. James A. Cowan, to the Presbytery of Hudson;
September 5, 1910, Rev. H. Huntington Kellogg to the Presbytery of Rochester; Rev. Willard F. Randolph to the Presbytery of St. Lawrence.

Honorably retired:

Sept. 27, 1910, Rev. Thomas B. Hudson, D.D.,

XXXI. **The Presbytery of Westchester** consists of eighty ministers and forty-three churches, and has under its care one local evangelist, one licentiate and two candidates.

Ministers received:

January 18, 1910, the Rev. Benjamin D. Parliman from the Presbytery of Nassau, and the Rev. Alfred Ray Atwood from the Norlfok Association of Congregational Ministers of Massachusetts;

February 7, the Rev. G. Phillips Payson from the Presbytery of Morris and Orange;

April 19, the Rev. Frank S. Hunnewell from the Woburn Association of congregational ministers of Massachusetts;

May 12, the Rev. Thomas C. Mackay from the New Haven Association of Congregational Ministers of Connecticut;

June 21, the Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, D.D., from the Presbytery of Pueblo.

Candidates taken under the care of Presbytery:

October 12, 1909, Andrew Szilagyi;

April 19, 1910, Rosmond McDonald.

Candidates licensed:

April 19, 1910, E. Graham Wilson; Andrew Szilagyi.

Pastoral relations dissolved:

March 1, 1910, the Rev. John A. Ingham, D.D., and the Irvington Church;

April 24, the Rev. John Wallace Cooper and the Bedford Church;

October 5, the Rev. Charles S. Lane and the Mt. Vernon First Church.

Ordinations:

May 1, 1910, Andrew Szilagyi;

May 22, E. Graham Wilson.

Isntallations:

October 19, 1909, the Rev. William S. Voorhees, D.D., over the Thompsonville Church;

October 22, the Rev. E. Munro Dill, Ph.D., over the South Yonkers Church;

October 29, the Rev. Daniel G. Lawson over the Bryn Mawr Park Church;

February 15, 1910, the Rev. Alfred Ray Atwood over the Patterson Church;

May 10, the Rev. Frank S. Hunnewell over the White Plains Church;

May 12, the Rev. Thomas C. Mackay over the Mahopac Falls Church;

June 29, the Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, D.D., over the Stamford First Church.

Ministers dismissed:

January 19, 1910, the Rev. Edwin P. Essick to the Presbytery of Clarion;

March 1, the Rev. John A. Ingham, D.D., to the Classis of New Brunswiok;

April 18, the Rev. Frederick A. Hatch to the Presbytery of Pecos Valley;

October 3, the Rev. J. Fraser Evans to the Presbytery of Sacramento.

Candidate transferred:

October 3, 1910, Clinton Jennings Greene to the Presbytery of Chicago.

Name dropped from the roll:

June 21, 1910, that of Rev. John Wallace Cooper, Ph.D., at his own request to unite with the Unitarian Fellowship.

Church enrolled:

October 4, 1910, the Hungarian Presbyterian Church of Yonkers, N. Y.

Died:

April 27, 1910, the Rev. Sanford H. Cobb at Kansas City, Mo.;

September 21, the Rev. Anthony R. Maconbrey, D.D., at Dansville, N. Y., aged 74 years.

SUMMARY.

Ministers	1308	Licentiates and Local Evangelists	95
Churches	965	Candidates	124

II. CHANGES IN PRESBYTERIES.

Brooklyn: Rev. Nathaniel J. Sproul, Treasurer.

Chemung: Rev. George W. Warren, Stated Clerk and Treasurer.

Niagara: Rev. George C. Frost, Stated Clerk.

Niagara: Rev. Thomas Melvin, Permanent Clerk.

Otsego: Rev. Fred H. Watkins, Stated Clerk.

III. WOMEN'S COMMITTEE ON HOME MISSIONS

Presbytery of Albany—Mrs. Lucy C. Lester, Mrs. Isaac V. W. Grant, Mrs. William J. Milne, Mrs. A. R. Olney, Mrs. Henry T. McEwen, Miss Mary Green, Mrs. E. C. Lawrence, Miss Augusta H. Lockwood.

Binghamton—Mrs. Howard Elmer, Miss Editha Stephens, Mrs. J. J. Lawrence, Mrs. Murray Colville, Mrs. H. A. Clark.

Boston—Mrs. J. P. MacPhie, Mrs. M. D. Kneeland, Mrs. N. J. Sproul, Mrs. William Tufts, Mrs. James Matheson.

Brooklyn—Mrs. William M. Grier, Mrs. James M. Ham, Mrs. L. B. Warner.

Buffalo—Miss Kate E. Putnam, Mrs. John C. Bryant, Mrs. Fred K. Eaton, Mrs. Alfred Haines, Mrs. Louis M. Kimball, Mrs. William H. Walker, Mrs. Sidney McDougall, Mrs. Charles H. Seymour.

Cayuga—Mrs. Ezra A. Huntington, Mrs. James Seymour, Mrs. R. B. Welch, Mrs. Henry G. Wise, Mrs. J. S. Manro, Mrs. A. M. Dulles.

Champlain—Mrs. Charles S. Judd, Mrs. Charles L. Knapp, Mrs. John A. McIntosh, Mrs. M. P. Myers, Miss Ellen R. Nye.

Chemung—Mrs. Courtland F. Carrier, Mrs. R. H. Evans, Mrs. George J. Magee, Mrs. William Pellett, Mrs. George W. Warren, Miss M. E. Norton.

Columbia—Mrs. S. F. Henderson, Mrs. Truman Johnson, Mrs. George C. Yeisley.

Genesee—Mrs. O. L. C. Arnold, Mrs. W. E. Prentice.

Geneva—Mrs. Anna Herendeen, Mrs. Thompson C. Maxwell, Mrs. Benjamin F. Pritchard, Mrs. Charles Lester.

Hudson—Mrs. George H. Bonsall, Mrs. Mary S. Marsh, Mrs. Francis St. Haines, Mrs. Alexander Thompson.

Long Island—Miss Sarah J. Adams, Miss Mary H. Howell, Mrs. Epher Whitaker, Mrs. Emily C. Hedges.

Lyons—Mrs. S. S. Peirson, Mrs. Phebe A. Vary, Mrs. B. B. Ryerson.

Nassau—Mrs. John H. Prall, Mrs. Theo. W. Smith, Miss Amelia Blydenburgh.

New York—Mrs. Silas B. Brownell, Mrs. J. E. Ware, Mrs. John C. Martin, Mrs. John Sinclair, Mrs. Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, Mrs. James Yereance Mrs. James M. Gifford, Mrs. S. M. Ballard.

Niagara—Mrs. Daniel Clark, Mrs. Ruth A. Frost, Mrs. Claudius L. Hoag, Mrs. Robert Norton.

North River—Mrs. Morgan Carpenter, Mrs. LeRoy C. Cooley, Mrs. Brinkerhoff.

Otsego—Mrs. Leonard F. Richards, Mrs. S. S. Phillips, Mrs. S. S. Conger, Mrs. Wilcox.

Rochester—Mrs. J. B. Adams, Mrs. Edward Bristol, Mrs. Julia M. Davis, Mrs. E. A. Webster, Miss A. C. Barton, Mrs. E. D. Chapin, Mrs. B. L. Search, Mrs. H. F. Gilt.

St. Lawrence—Mrs. H. L. Smith, Mrs. J. A. Benney, Mrs. Rufus L. Sisson, Mrs. D. A. Ferguson.

Steuben—Mrs. George W. Nichols, Mrs. S. C. Swift, Mrs. R. M. Tuttle, Mrs. F. A. Williams.

Syracuse—Mrs. Irving G. Vann, Mrs. Donald Dey, Miss Alice M. Gardner, Mrs. Francis Hendricks, Mrs. Orson L. White, Mrs. James O. Bennett.

Troy—Mrs. William C. Baker, Mrs. Norman Cole, Mrs. E. N. Dauchy, Miss Lucy H. Sherman, Mrs. Robert B. Stiles, Mrs. C. L. Wells, Mrs. William E. Marden, Miss May A. Philip, Mrs. Lewis W. Raymond.

Utica—Mrs. Anna L. Greenman, Mrs. L. T. Sherrill, Mrs. H. H. Allen, Miss Isabel M. Terrett, Mrs. J. G. Kilbourn.

Westchester—Mrs. A. F. Avery, Mrs. James Gibson, Jr., Mrs. Thornton M. Niven, Mrs. George Sypher, Miss M. C. Foster, Mrs. A. C. McMillan.

IV. TRUSTEES OF SYNOD.

President—Rev. John F. Carson, D.D.
Secretary—John T. D. Blackburn.
Treasurer—Edwin T. Hanford.

Terms expiring in 1911: Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D.D., Rev. Charles S. Lane, Edwin T. Hanford, Sanford R. Knapp.

Terms expiring in 1912: Rev. John F. Carson, D.D., Rev. Francis S. Haines, William Thompson, Clarence G. Seward.

Terms expiring in 1913: Rev. David G. Wylie, D.D., Rev. A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D., Rush Taggart, Thomas Dransfield.

Ex-officio: Rev. James Robertson, Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D.D., Rev. Daniel A. Ferguson, D.D., John T. D. Blackburn.

By action of Synod, the Trustees are authorized and empowered to take and receive on behalf of the Synod of New York, and in its name, for religious, educational, benevolent or charitable purposes, such gifts, devises, bequests, grants or conveyances of real or personal estate, as in their judgment shall be proper, and to make such applications and provisions as in their discretion they may deem advisable, for the purpose of carrying out and performing the trusts upon which such gifts, devises, bequests, grants or conveyances may be received.

FORM OF BEQUEST.

I give and bequeath to the Synod of New York (of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America) incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, the sum of dollars, to be held or expended by the trustees of said Synod, in conformity with the provisions of said Laws, and the By-laws of said Synod.

V. SUCCESSION OF MODERATORS.

	Name	Presbytery.	Place.
1882.	*Henry A. Nelson, D.D., *Convener*	Geneva	Utica
1882.	*Howard Crosby, D.D.	New York	Utica
1883.	James McLeod, D.D.	Buffalo	New York
1884.	John McC. Holmes, D.D.	Albany	Buffalo
1885.	*L. Merrill Miller, D.D.	St. Lawrence	Troy
1886.	*Joseph E. Nassau, D.D.	Genesee	Elmira
1887.	*Charles C. Wallace, D.D	Boston	Auburn
1888.	*T. Ralston Smith, D.D	Buffalo	Syracuse
1889.	Samuel Jessup, D.D.	Utica	Poughkeepsie
1890.	Andrew V. V. Raymond, D.D.	Albany	Lockport
1891.	Asa S. Fiske, D.D.	Cayuga	Watertown
1892.	*Levi Parsons, D.D	Rochester	Albany
1893.	*James Gardner, D.D.	Albany	Rochester
1894.	George C. Yeisley, D.D.	Columbia	New York
1895.	Howard Duffield, D.D	New York	Binghamton
1896.	Ralph E. Prime, LL.D. (Elder)	Westchester	Brooklyn

*Deceased.

1897.	*Joseph Gamble, D.D	Champlain		Utica
1898.	A. Cameron MacKenzie, D.D.	Binghamton		Elmira
1899.	James H. Robinson, D.D.	Otsego		Troy
1900.	David G. Wylie, D.D	New York		Geneva
1901.	William Waith, Ph.D.	Buffalo		Buffalo
1902.	*William K. Hall, D.D.	North River		Albany
1903.	*William M. Johnson, D.D.	Troy		Ithaca
1904.	Dana W. Bigelow, D.D.	Utica		Middletown
1905.	Isaac Jennings, D.D	Chemung		Syracuse
1906.	Anthony H. Evans, D.D.	New York		Lockport
1907.	*Samuel W. Pratt, D.D	Steuben		Brooklyn
1908.	John F. Carson, D.D.	Brooklyn		Kingston
1909.	Willis J. Beecher, D.D	Cayuga		Johnstown
1910.	James Robertson	St. Lawrence		Rochester

VI. EXTRACTS FROM STANDING RULES.

I.

The annual meetings of Synod shall begin on the third Tuesday of October at half-past seven o'clock, P.M. The officers of Synod shall be a Moderator to be chosen at the beginning of each annual meeting; a Stated Clerk, a Permanent Clerk, and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be chosen for a term of five years, and such Temporary Clerks as shall be chosen at each annual meeting. In case of vacancy in the office of Stated Clerk, Permanent Clerk or Treasurer, which shall occur by reason of resignation, death, removal from the bounds of Synod, or from membership of the Presbytery or Church in the Synod, the Moderator, or if he be inaccessible, the last elected Moderator shall appoint, ad interim, a minister or elder to the vacant office, who shall hold the same until Synod shall fill the office. In case any officer of Synod shall by sickness, absence, or otherwise, be incapacitated from performance of the duties of his office, a minister or elder shall in like manner be appointed to perform the duties of the office until the incapacity shall end or until Synod shall take action.

II.

The Moderator and the Stated and Permanent Clerks shall be a standing Committee to report, from year to year, on the place of the next meeting, which shall be designated prior to the adjournment, and a Committee of Arrangements shall be appointed, who shall provide suitable accommodations for the Synod and entertainment for its members, recommend the limits of the daily sessions, and propose arrangements for popular meetings.

---

*Deceased.

The Stated Clerk of the Synod shall be a member of the Committee of Arrangements for every meeting of Synod. The first order of business, on the second day of the meeting of Synod, after the appointment of Committees and calling of the roll, shall be the hearing of and action upon reports of officers of Synod and of special Committees appointed at previous meetings of Synod.

III.

The morning sessions of the Synod shall be opened with devotional services to be continued not less than half an hour.

IV.

Each Presbytery shall, at its Stated Meeting next preceding the meeting of the Synod, and if possible, not later than two weeks before such meeting, elect the number of delegates to which it is entitled, together with an equal number of alternates as prescribed by the organic rule under which the Synod is constituted, namely:

"The Synod of New York shall be composed of equal delegations of Ministers and Ruling Elders from the several Presbyteries in the following proportion: Each Presbytery, the number of whose Ministers and Churches added together is not more than twenty, shall send one Minister and one Elder and so in like proportion for every twenty Ministers and Churches added together, or for any remaining fraction thereof, not less than one-half: Provided that no Presbytery shall be entitled to send more than ten Ministers and ten Elders."

V.

The Stated Clerk of each Presbytery, immediately after the election, shall send to the Stated Clerk of the Synod a certified list of the delegates and alternate delegates chosen by the Presbytery to represent it at the Synod. When alternate delegates appear in place of their principals, such delegates shall report in person to the Clerks of the Synod before their names shall be substituted upon the roll.

Duplicate lists of delegates and alternates shall be sent promptly by the Stated Clerks of the Presbyteries to the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

VI.

The Stated and Permanent Clerks shall have the privileges of the floor and the chairmen of the committees, appointed at a previous session to report to the Synod, shall be entitled to participate in debate when their reports are under consideration.

Ministers of other Synods, and of bodies in correspondence with the General Assembly, may be elected corresponding members, and the members nominating them shall report immediately to the Stated Clerk, in writing, the names of such ministers in full, their Synodical or equivalent ecclesiastical relations and their post office addresses.

VII.

In case of the failure of the Moderator, the Annual Meeting shall be opened with a sermon by a Minister of the Synod designated by the committee of Arrangements.

VIII.

A complete roll of the Ministers and Churches of each Presbytery, and a Statistical Report and History of its Acts and Changes for the year preceding, as required by the form of Government, Chap. X, Sec. 9, shall be sent by its Stated Clerk to the Stated Clerk of the Synod, as soon as practicable after the Fall Stated Meeting of the Presbytery; and the statistical reports shall be printed in the Appendix to the Minutes.

X.

In all cases not otherwise provided for by its own regulations, the Synod shall be governed in its proceedings by the General rules of Judicatories appended to the Form of Government, as amended by the General Assembly.

XI.

All papers intended for the Synod or its Committees shall be delivered to the Stated Clerk, and reported by him before being referred.

XII.

The Stated Clerk shall have authority to print in the minutes, abstracts of extended reports, excepting those portions which contain resolutions or recommendations adopted by the Synod.

XIII.

To provide for the necessary expenses of the Synod, the several Presbyteries shall furnish, annually, amounts proportioned to the number of their communicants, according to a rate per capita determined at the previous meetings of the Synod. And if no action has been taken, the rate shall be seven mills for each communicant.

These sums shall be due and payable to the Treasurer on the first of October, when the Synod's fiscal year shall terminate.

XIV.

The Treasurer shall be authorized to pay the salaries and the traveling expenses of the Stated and Permanent Clerks in attending the sessions of the Synod; and all charges incurred under the standing orders or special resolutions of the Synod, upon the certificate of the Stated Clerk. His accounts and vouchers shall be presented at the annual meeting, and shall be audited by the Committee on Finance.

No appropriations shall be made from the Synodical funds without first being referred to the Committee on Finance, and reported upon by that committee. And all appropriations shall lapse if not called for before the close of the Synodical year.

XV.

Vacancies occurring between the annual sessions of the Synod in any of its committees may be filled *ad interim* by the Moderator.

XVI.

An Executive Commission shall be appointed of which the Moderator of the Synod shall be chairman ex officio, one minister and one elder shall be appointed annually hereafter to serve for three years. The work of this Commission shall be along the lines of the Executive Commission of the General Assembly, as far as applicable to the work of our Synod.

XVII.

The Minutes of the Synod shall be printed, under the direction of the Stated Clerk, as soon as practicable after the adjournment; and a copy shall be sent to every minister, to every elder on the roll, and to the Session of each vacant church, within the bounds, severally, of those Presbyteries whose apportionments for Synodical expenses have been paid.

VII. NECROLOGY.

Another year has sped on its way and during its course twenty-four of our ministers have been numbered with the dead. Among them were some of the best known and most influential men of this Synod. Two moderators whose faces and forms were familiar to us all: Rev. William M. Johnson, D.D., and Rev. Samuel W. Pratt, D.D., and they never wearied in their labors for the right; Rev. Henry N. Barnum who labored in the foreign field well-nigh forty years; the well-known evangelist, Rev E. P. Hammond, D D., whose name is in all the churches; the silver-tongued metropolitan orator, Rev. William R. Richards, D.D.; men who never grow old, like Rev. Alexander Rankin, D.D., Rev. Anthony R MacCoubrey, D.D. and Rev. George Bayless; ministers beloved by all who knew them, such as Rev. A. W. Ashley, Rev. E. W. Twichell, Rev. George Nixon, D.D., Rev Albert Livermore and Rev. Arthur Dougall; eloquent men, as Rev. Dr. D. Henry Palmer and Rev. A. C. Reed; veterans, as Rev. Roswell D. Smith, Rev. William S. Long and Rev. E. B. VanAuken; nor would we overlook the names of Rev. Messrs. Donald McGregor, John J. Henning, Theodore Leonhard, Sanford H. Cobb, Arthur Folsom and H, C. Samuelian.

They all died in faith, believing that an unfailing crown awaited them when they reached the eternal shore.

VIII. PERMANENT COMMITTEES.

I. Systematic Beneficence: *Ministers*—Henry A. Porter, William P. Schell, Henry White, Frederic W. Fuess; *Elders*—Thomas McVickers, Henry A. Hompe, Herman A. Carmer.

II. Home Missions: *Ministers*—Duncan J. McMillan, James A. McWilliams, Douglas P. Birnie, N. Woolsey Wells; *Elders*—John A. Murray, Henry Cole Smith, William B. Hills, D.D.S.

III. Foreign Missions: *Ministers*—C. Waldo Cherry, Charles McKenzie, Thornton B. Mills, William H. Sybrandt; *Elders*—John T. D. Blackburn, Paul Cook, Norman B. Sherry.

IV. Education: *Ministers*—R. Lew Williams, George W. Warren, William W. Weller, Theodore M. Carlisle; *Elders*—E. B. Russell, Dr. J. C. Fisher, A. P. Storrs.

V. Publication and Sunday School Work: *Ministers*—Asher B. Temple, J. Scott King, Francis S. Haines, Rufus B. Marks; *Elders*—Augustus Denniston, Edwin T. Hanford, Harold B. Woodward.

VI. Church Erection: *Ministers*—William L. Darby, Frank M. Kerr, Benjamin E. Dickhaut, Samuel H. Seem; *Elders*—J. Carl Schmuck, John H. Prall, Edwin W. Rowley.

VII Ministerial Relief: *Ministers*—George C. Yeisley, Christopher G. Hazard, Edward D. Ibbotson; *Elders*—Robert Cluett, Charles S. Butler, D.D.S., Edgar C. Leonard, W. W. Rice.

VIII. Freedmen: *Ministers*—J. Lyon Caughey, Clarence W. Dunham, Charles G. Ellis, John R. Mackay; *Elders*—LeRoy C. Cooley, V. A. D. Reed, Benjamin P. Wayne.

IX. College Aid: *Ministers*—John C. Ball, Frederick W. Palmer, Allen Macy Dulles, A. Cameron MacKenzie; *Elders*—Rathbun J. Hunt, C. C. Swan, H. N. Daggett.

X. Young People's Societies: *Ministers*—Andrew N. Brodie, Frank B. Cowan, John A. McIntosh, William F. Skinner; *Elders*—Rufus L. Sisson, John S. Pettit, George B. Massey.

XI. Temperance: *Ministers*—Charles P. Coit, James T. Badgely, Edwin H. Dickinson, John W. Ross; *Elders*—Lewis D. Collins, H. Osgood Holland, J. B. Scoville.

XII. Lord's Day Observance: *Ministers*—Martin D. Kneeland, Lester M. Conrow, H. L. Manchester, John P. MacPhie; *Elders*—Robert Gallagher, Dr. J. L. Guptell, Gilbert M. Stalker.

XIII. Evangelistic Work: Rev. Murray S. Howland and the chairmen of the Presbyterial Evangelistic Committees.

XIV. Student Work: *Ministers*—George B. Stewart, F. A. M. Brown, Anson P. Atterbury, Charles A. Richmond, W. W. Iliffe, Charles G. Sewall; *Elders*—Charles S. Wilson, John T. Silvernail, David H. Henry.

XV. Synodical Missions Officers: *Elders*—George P. Conard, Albert P. Stevens, Edmund P. Platt, DeWitt C. Hurd, Paul Cook, James Alexander; *Ministers*—Henry T. McEwen, James H. Robinson, George Fairlee, Charles G. Ellis, Vernon M. Yergin, J. Wilford Jacks.

IX. THE SYNOD OF NEW YORK.

	Presb's.	Ministers.	Licent's.	Loc. Evan.	Candidates.	Churches.	Elders.	Deacons.	Added on Ex.	Added on Cer.	Restored.	Dismissed.	Susp. Roll.	Deceased.	Net Total.	Bap. Conf.	Bap. Infants.
SYNOD OF NEW YORK	31	1306	42	63	137	967	4745	1664	9314	6328	608	5693	6120	2818	211532	2921	5458
1. Albany		62	1		1	50	253	92	306	259	13	239	77	172	10,939	115	282
2. Binghamton		36				32	158	55	237	175	7	191	269	106	6303	142	71
3. Boston		67	1		10	40	202	70	488	321	18	239	531	111	8023	66	267
4. Brooklyn		94			24	48	299	241	1254	580	51	559	692	241	19,534	179	816
5. Buffalo		64	3	1	5	57	317	86	546	306	19	246	391	131	12,537	155	263
6. Cayuga		41	8		1	22	125	42	185	137	57	118	84	63	5216	88	106
7. Champlain		19			2	21	55	22	127	81	4	61	72	54	2196	60	50
8. Chemung		23	1			22	89	18	169	101	4	49	92	40	3152	94	49
9. Chile		18	3	37	1	15	43	39	149	54	8	46	59	15	962	126	57
10. Columbia		17				19	60	8	32	24	2	30	22	26	1795	14	22
11. Eastern Persia															204		
12. Genesee		25	1			18	95	15	138	56	9	90	42	65	3579	53	31
13. Geneva		23	1		1	20	131	59	178	124	19	141	102	89	5447	77	100
14. Hudson		49		1	2	46	188	27	266	166	11	116	96	116	6933	117	182
15. Long Island		31	3		1	23	110	20	187	63	8	76	147	51	3954	57	68
16. Lyons		18				18	103	14	96	94	6	98	132	38	3084	46	64
17. Nassau		27	1			29	118	30	209	153	1	86	89	45	4083	50	161
18. New York		189	2	2	25	58	413	305	1544	1176	74	1342	1196	307	32,025	176	1068
19. Niagara		31			2	24	114	14	240	130	4	94	137	59	4206	98	96
20. North Laos		20	1			18	113	33	216	18	22	39	3	67	4129	115	194
21. North River		44	1		3	30	148	48	192	121	11	144	66	114	5850	60	124
22. Otsego		32			1	31	118	35	124	185	5	73	56	63	3785	67	66
23. Porto Rico		14	1	15	29	29	57	15	225	89	5	79	142	23	2689	220	46
24. Rochester		69	1		1	50	280	48	538	571	68	257	550	173	14,280	169	261
25. St. Lawrence		32	2		5	40	160	26	183	94	20	175	113	87	5606	67	92
26. Siam		12	2	6	1	12	26	2	64	61			100	6	642	48	27
27. Steuben		30			6	26	129	16	118	97	6	214	194	63	4608	47	63
28. Syracuse		44	1		3	43	221	76	301	281	66	273	196	101	7977	153	198
29. Troy		36	1		2	40	206	80	227	142	26	153	124	137	8544	58	146
30. Utica		58	4		7	44	207	34	234	167	24	219	173	127	8607	97	174
31. Westchester		81	3	1	4	42	207	94	541	502	40	246	173	128	10,643	107	314

X. CHAIRMEN OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

1. Arrangements—Rev. Frederick W. Palmer, D.D.
2. Place of Meeting in 1912—Rev. James Robertson.
3. Auburn Seminary—Rev. Paul M. Strayer.
4. Presbyterian Brotherhood—Rev. J. Milton Thompson, D.D.
5. Inter Church Federation—Rev. John B. Devins, D.D.

IX. THE SYNOD OF NEW YORK.

S. S. Mem.	Home Miss.	Foreign Miss.	Education.	Sub. Sch. Work.	Church Erection.	Relief Fund.	Freedmen	Colleges.	Temperance.	General Assembly.	Congregation.	Miscellaneous.
172,203	289,911	284,373	44,554	59,770	61,708	52,408	58,598	59,704	13,520	22,487.81	3,057,251	717,985
9479	53,679	22,658	28,551	28,983	28,351	29,248	28,663	28,420	587	1,301.88	147,440	8790
5155	7475	6730	429	889	483	456	663	981	309	543.45	64,342	2579
6470	2924	3445	287	876	410	284	553	190	218	806.70	104,429	10,544
20,529	46,266	26,456	1342	1930	3317	2113	3095	1366	2269	2,009.36	371,624	41,683
11,644	30,819	24,584	865	1735	2406	2126	3248	2129	757	1,431.63	228,332	96,648
4412	5422	6071	442	598	498	646	1256	300	563	482.42	51,829	1874
1869	1959	2509	100	291	113	213	276	101	60	263.41	36,558	445
2321	1814	1667	103	187	90	128	139	87	125	364.92	35,569	2486
2140										81.36	6612	402
1106	2185	1408	324	201	98	217	362	67	132	180.80	24,143	3938
3170	3161	3530	119	610	136	188	647	130	143	430.08	50,886	549
3914	5098	5057	395	5686	193	386	1735	411	338	490.89	51,684	2244
5426	6384	5291	465	1009	509	541	764	552	246	799.64	99,874	1846
2960	4302	4055	228	624	275	538	765	240	628	504.38	56,584	2677
2805	2084	1688	747	247	88	165	458	713	187	347.12	37,367	215
3751	3471	3219	216	662	324	437	412	186	389	453.46	70,665	3543
21,376	187,719	93,278	5337	5936	20,636	8104	4182	19,112	835	3642.00	625,427	373,172
4598	3898	3126	143	375	172	299	579	128	518	433.44	48,245	1471
2270	505		1015								591	
3707	6482	5115	283	784	323	555	1474	257	457	707.37	68,295	3914
2775	2661	1836	171	426	166	293	313	126	143	372.49	57,042	3050
2264	31	24	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	209.08	3100	906
11,868	14,714	13,590	555	1096	725	844	2710	523	933	1,808.35	224, 083	28,592
4971	7829	3832	309	679	218	386	801	228	162	583. 03	54,765	3323
535	52	176									1485	38
3212	2378	2454	96	293	118	168	443	92	445	485.10	40,957	1336
7133	9821	7317	420	557	344	529	997	736	453	783.70	111,954	2826
5642	11,366	8886	371	783	485	927	900	880	193	746.90	101,351	76,057
6730	10,452	9171	452	855	435	680	1036	508	384	862.70	86,175	15,682
7971	24,960	17,200	788	3455	794	1936	2126	1240	2045	1,362.15	195,843	27,155

INDEX.

Absence, Report on Leave of - - - - - - - 59
Absent at Adjournment without leave - - - - - 60
Arrangements, Report of Committee of - - - - - 12
" Committee of, for 1911 - - - - - 18
Auburn Theological Seminary, Report of Visitors - - - 12
" " Visitors appointed - - - - - 56
Bible Society Address on - - - - - - - 27
Bills and Overtures, Report of Committee on - - - 43
Bills ordered to be paid - - - - - - - 58
Chairmen of Special Committees - - - - - 94
Church Erection, report on - - - - - - 39
Clerks, Temporary, elected - - - - - - - 7
College Aid, Report on - - - - - - - 24
Committees, Permanent - - - - - - 93
" Standing - - - - - - - - 9
Corresponding Members - - - - - - - 36
Deceased Ministers - - - - - - - - 92
Education, Report on - - - - - - - - 20
Elmira College Report on - - - - - - - 14
Evangelistic Work, Address and Report on - - - - 37
Executive Commission - - - - - - - 29
Finance Committee, Report of - - - - - - - 44
Foreign Missions, Address on - - - - - - 42
Freedmen, Address on - - - - - - - - 28
General Assembly, Report on Minutes of - - - - - 36
Hamilton College, Report on - - - - - - - 55
Home Missions, Addresses on - - - - - - 37
" " Women's Committee on - - - - - 86
Inter Church Federation - - - - - - - 47, 56
Leave of Absence, Report on - - - - - - - 59
Lord's Day, Report on Observance of - - - - - 50
Lord's Supper - - - - - - - - - 60
Ministerial Relief, Report on - - - - - - 36
Ministerial Sustentation Fund - - - - - - - 59
Minutes of General Assembly, Report on - - - - - 36
Moderator elected - - - - - - - - 7
Moderator, Sermon of - - - - - - - - 3
Moderators, Succession of - - - - - - - 88
Necrology - - - - - - - - - 92
Next Meeting, Report on Place of - - - - - - 17

Officers of the Synod - - - - - - - - 2
Papers referred - - - - - - - - - 24
Permanent Committee - - - - - - - - 58, 93
Place of Meeting in 1911, Report on - - - - - - - 17
Presbyteries, Approval of Records of - - - - - - 36
" Changes in Officers of - - - - - - - 86
" Committees on Records of - - - - - - 10
" Records not presented - - - - - - - 37
" Statistical Reports of - - - - - - 64
Presbyterian Brotherhood - - - - - - - - 47
" Students in Non-Presbyterian Institutions - 18, 23, 93
Publication and Sabbath School Work, Report on - - - 56
Rest Days for railway employees - - - - - - - 26
Roll of the Synod - - - - - - - - - 3
Sabbath Observance, Report and Address on - - - - 50
Standing Committees - - - - - - - - - 9
" " discharged - - - - - - 58
Standing Rules - - - - - - - - - 89
Statistical Reports of Presbyteries - - - - 64, 94, 95
Succession of Moderators - - - - - - - 88
Summary of Statistical Reports - - - - - - 86
Synodical Missions, Committee on - - - - - - 93
" " Report on, and Addresses - - - 31, 35, 36
" " Field Secretary - - - - - 2, 35
" " Treasurer of and General Secretary - - 2, 35
" " Treasurer's Report - - - - - 31
Systematic Beneficence, Report and Address on - - - 28, 29
Temperance, Report and Address on - - - - 47
Temporary Clerks elected - - - - - - - 7
The Church and the Child, Address - - - - - 58
Thanks, Resolution of - - - - - - - - 59
Tract Society, American - - - - - - - - 54
Treasurer of Synod, Report of - - - - - - - 44
Trustees of the Synod - - - - - - - 44, 56, 87
University of New York, Visitors Report on - - - - 16
Vice-Moderator - - - - - - - - - 8
Woman's Committee on Home Missions - - - - 86
" " " " " Report on - - 41
Young People's Societies, Report on - - - - - 45